



# THE GUARDIAN

Printed in London and Manchester

Tuesday May 21 1985

25p

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## Judge declares Fowler order illegal

By David Hencke, Social Services Correspondent

The High Court is expected to declare today that Mr Norman Fowler acted illegally in making, without consultation, emergency regulations to stop thousands of tenants claiming up to £190 million housing benefit.

Both the Department of Health and Social Security and the Association of Metropolitan Authorities have been informed by Mr Justice Webster that he has found against the Social Services Secretary, following court action started by the AMA.

The judge, who will make a declaration and give the reasons for his ruling this morning, has the power to order Mr Fowler to withdraw the regulations rushed through the Commons last year in order to block a loophole in the existing scheme.

His ruling is also expected to have wider implications in laying down the ground rules for consultation on future benefit changes, including some to be announced in the welfare state review.

The case arose after the Guardian's Weekend Money column last November, 17 disclosed how 700,000 tenants could avoid benefit cuts and receive between £300 and £500 extra benefit a year to pay for rent and rates.

It suggested that by forming joint tenancies between parents and children they could increase their income. The loophole was particularly beneficial to unemployed parents who had working sons and daughters over the age of 18, and to grown-up children nursing elderly relatives on pensions.

As soon as Mr Fowler heard about the article he told the paper: "If this is correct, I would obviously want to stop it." He rushed the emergency regulations through the House of Commons on December 19.

But the AMA took legal advice after they discovered that Mr Fowler had not even sent them a copy of the emergency regulations before he got parliamentary approval.

They were advised that his action was illegal and took him to court. DHSS officials argued in court that the main reason for seeking emergency regulations was the effect of the Guardian article and an article in the Oldham Evening Chronicle in encouraging people to claim.

In the month before the loophole was closed, Shrewsbury, the London housing advice centre, reported that 350 individual tenants had sought advice on how to start joint tenancies, and a number of local authorities approached them to ask how they could help tenants claim the extra benefit.

## 1,000lb IRA trailer bomb kills four in security convoy ambush

# Unionists demand ban on Sinn Fein

From Paul Johnson in Newry

Unionist politicians renewed their demands last night for the Government to ban the IRA's political wing, Sinn Fein, after a 1,000lb trailer bomb killed four members of the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

They are enraged at what they see as the cynical timing of the ambush, just days after the local elections in which Sinn Fein secured 59 seats across the province.

Once the elections were over it had been anticipated that the IRA, which had been relatively quiet to avoid having Sinn Fein at the polls, would attempt to remind the province that the "Armaite" element of the philosophy had not been submerged by the "ballot box".

The incident has raised the political temperature in the province, reflecting increasing polarisation in advance of Sinn Fein's entry into the town halls and at a time when Anglo-Irish manoeuvring is at a crucial stage.

Mr James Molyneux, leader of the Official Unionist Party, saw the Northern Ireland Secretary, Mrs Douglas Hurd, last night to ask that Sinn Fein be proscribed.

He said it was an obscenity that people who supported such acts should sit down in the council chambers. Sinn Fein must be banned and prevented from masquerading like this with its two hats," he added.

In the wake of yesterday's attack, near the border with the Irish Republic, several unionists were quick to point to the words last week of the Sinn Fein leader, Mr Martin McGuinness, who said: "that while its local election support had been good, 'only the cutting edge of the IRA' would win freedom."

They claimed this showed the direct links between the two organisations, one feeding off the other.

But it seems unlikely that Mr Hurd will accede to the demands of the Unionists. Last night he described the attack as a fearful tragedy and also as a security problem which showed that the main intention of the IRA was killing people rather than seeking votes.

Mr Seamus Mallon, deputy leader of the mainly Catholic Social Democratic and Labour Party, said the incident showed the IRA was intent only satisfying its hatred and lust for revenge.

Dr Garret FitzGerald, the Prime Minister of the Irish Republic, joined the general condemnation, saying: "I think it is a cynical return to the policy of mass murder which, during the election campaign, the Sinn Fein IRA was anxious to play down."

The four officers who died were named last night as Inspector James Wilson, 28, married with sons aged three and two; Constable David Baird, 22, single; Reserve Constable Steven Rodgers, 19, single; and Constable Tracey Doak, 21, who was due to be married this year.

The attack took place at Killen bridge, which marks the border with the Republic on the main Belfast to Dublin road. The officers' armoured car was one of two vehicles sent to escort a cash consignment being transported from the Republic into the North in an armoured wagon.

As the police car met the vehicle at the border and pulled 30 yards ahead, a 1,000lb bomb, probably consisting of homemade explosives, exploded on to an abandoned car at the road side, was detonated, possibly by remote control.

The police car disintegrated under the force of the blast and the occupants were killed instantly. The noise of the explosion was heard four miles away in Newry, County Down, and debris smashed windows and broke roof tiles on houses.

The cash shipment was thought to be a regular but not a routine affair. However, with army observation posts dotted around this sensitive area of the border and with a strong, permanent security force presence, questions will be asked about how the trailer was not noticed.

The IRA has killed a total of 25 people in Northern Ireland this year — 17 of them police men and women.



Palestinian prisoners (above) at Ben Gurion Airport are joined by Japanese terrorist Kozo Okamoto (below) for the trip to Geneva and the exchange for (bottom, from left) Hezi Shai, Yossi Groff and Nissim Salem



## PoWs swapped after day of delays

From Ian Black in Jerusalem and Iain Guest in Geneva

ISRAEL yesterday released 1,150 Palestinian and other Arab prisoners in exchange for three of its soldiers captured during the war in Lebanon in 1982.

The complex operation, made possible by months of delicate secret negotiations, was the largest exchange under heavy guard involving Palestinian guerrillas. It reduced the Arab population of Israel's prisons by almost a third. Those released included the Japanese terrorist Kozo Okamoto, one of the perpetrators of the massacre of tourists at Lod airport in 1972, and many others serving life sentences for violent crimes.

The operation, supervised throughout by the International Red Cross, began early yesterday morning when a group of 300 men were taken under heavy guard to Tel Aviv airport to board three Israeli Air Force planes bound for Geneva.

They were swapped later for the Israeli soldiers, who were expected home last night.

The remaining guerrillas were released in two groups, one batch of 150 — transferred to Israel recently from the Ansar detention camp in South Lebanon — going by land to Syria via the Golan Heights and the majority being allowed to return to their homes in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, and some in Israel itself.

The operation was codenamed "Galilee" by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. But as the day wore on, and frustrating delays occurred, one Red Cross official in Geneva said he thought "Operation Mistrust" would have been a better name.

As soon as they arrived in Geneva, the three Israeli planes — all unmarked Boeing 707s — were ranged together, in full view of the terminal, and ringed by armed police. Officers from the Israeli special forces and a squad which guards Geneva airport manned armoured personnel carriers.

The three Israelis arrived early in the afternoon, considerably later than expected, aboard an Austrian Airlines DC-8, and two Libyan Air-

Turn to back page, col. 5

## Sunday trading reform likely in autumn as critics win concession

By Alan Travis

A minor Government concession over the moves to relax Sunday trading laws was announced by Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, in the Commons yesterday in an attempt to quell a Conservative backbench rebellion.

Only a limited number of backbenchers were expected to vote against or abstain on a three-line whip on a Government motion to accept the case for Sunday trading and to look forward to early legislation, possibly as early as the autumn.

In the event the opposition attack on the Government was defeated by 143 votes. Voting was 321 to 178.

One source of dissent was

Parliament, page 27

met by the Home Secretary's announcement that he would accept in principle the case put forward by Mr John Butterfield, the Conservative MP for Bournemouth West, and look at ways to ensure that established shopworkers could not be forced to work on Sundays.

Thirty-four Conservative MPs had backed an amendment to the Government motion from Mr Butterfield. He welcomed the concession last night and said it was the only area in which the Government was listening to the recommendations of the Auld Inquiry into shop hours.

But other Conservative MPs were not easily mollified. Mr Patrick Cormack, the MP for South Staffordshire, said the Government's whip was an offensive attempt to steamroller the Commons.

Mr John Gorr, the MP for Hendon North, said he would abstain despite his support for Sunday trading, because MPs should not be forced to vote for something they did not believe in.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, shadow home secretary, who emphasised that Labour MPs would have a free vote on the issue, claimed that the Government was launching a new attack on shopworkers by accepting the Auld committee recommendation on Sunday trading but not its demand to retain wages councils for the retail industry.

Mr Brittan announced last night that the Government would not accept the Auld committee report on wages councils but would continue its consultation on abolition or reform of the bodies that set wage rates and conditions.

Last night's division was an attempt by the Government to demonstrate the overwhelming support within the Commons for the reform of laws criticised by all sides for the anomalies such as the legal Sunday. The Prime Minister is personally committed to relaxing the restrictions but has been conscious of the need to win a political consensus against the combined opposition from churches and the shop workers' union, Uda.

The Government's business managers insisted that the whip was to ensure attendance at the Commons, not to strengthen the Government's mandate for change.

## Yugoslav's film coup

Yugoslav director Emir Kusturica's When Father Was Away on Business yesterday won the coveted Cannes Film Festival Golden Palm award for best film.



Cher — shares award for best actress

The star of the two-hour film is a 12-year-old child, whose father is sent to prison during the political campaigns of the 1950s aimed at clearing Yugoslavia of the scourge of Stalinism.

The award for best actress was shared by Argentine Norma Aleandro for her role in La Historia Oficial and American actress Cher for her role in the Peter Bogdanovich film Mask.

The award for best actor went to American William Hurt for his role in Hector Babenco's Kiss of the Spider Woman. Another American actor, James Stewart, aged 77, was honoured with the International Trophy of the festival for his life's work.

The special grand prix of the jury went to Hungarian Missing masterpiece, page 9

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### NCB plea to pitmen

THE National Coal Board yesterday called on Nacods, the pit deputies' union, to suspend its overtime ban as production began to be affected. Back page.

### Tube strike off

THE London Underground strike was called off yesterday after workers largely ignored a call to a doctor's surgery, switch on your television set and Dr David Owen is guaranteed to appear.

### Captain's art

TOMORROW the Guardian begins exclusive publication of extracts from Mike Brearley's new book, The Art of Captaincy. Today he talks to Frank Keating. Page 28.



The surgery is closed until 9.0 am Tuesday. If you wish to see a doctor, surgery, switch on your television set and Dr David Owen is guaranteed to appear.

### Royal visit

THE Prince and Princess of Wales, yesterday visited survivors of the Bradford football stand fire. Page 3.

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### The Guardian

A SUCCESSION of production problems caused some shortage in supplies of the paper yesterday. We apologise to readers, retailers and wholesalers affected.

### The weather

RATHER cloudy. Details, back page.

THE GUARDIAN IN EUROPE			
Austria	25 p	France	100 p
Belgium	25 p	Germany	100 p
Denmark	25 p	Italy	200 p
Finland	25 p	Japan	200 p
France	100 p	Spain	100 p
Germany	100 p	Switzerland	100 p

## 29 killed in new Beirut fighting

From David Hirst in Beirut

Murderous close-range street fighting between Shiite Muslims and the Palestine Liberation Organisation has erupted in the densely populated southern suburbs here.

Scores, possibly hundreds, of people have been killed or wounded in fighting that began on Sunday night and lasted through much of yesterday, with victims lying unattended in the narrow alleys of the Palestinian refugee camps.

What has behind the latest bloodbath is far from clear, but it seems that, under the sudden onslaught, guerrillas loyal to Mr Yasser Arafat, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and his Syrian-supported adversaries have joined forces in defence of the camps.

Latest, confirmed casualty figures put the dead at 29 and the wounded at 168.

Palestinians and Shiites live cheek by jowl in the southern suburbs. In parts of the three refugee camps, Sabra, Chatilla and Bourj al-Brajneh, the

communities — and the combatants — are inextricably intertwined. There are few basements in which to shelter.

The Shiite militia, Amal, is much better and more heavily armed than the Palestinians, whose basic weapons are the Kalashnikov and rocket propelled grenades. Amal carries the camps. "They are

pouring everything they have got against us," a Palestinian Red Crescent official said.

According to the International Red Cross, scores of injured were lying in the streets of Sabra and Chatilla until late afternoon, with Amal denying access to ambulances. The top three floors of the Gaza Hospital, the Palestinians' biggest, have been burned out, along with 200,000 worth of medical equipment just imported from Britain.

Though the Palestinians have suffered much the heaviest toll of civilian casualties, militarily they are more than holding their own, having driven Amal out of positions — such as the sports stadium and the Arab University — which adjoin the refugee camps.

From Amman, in Jordan, Mr Arafat has accused "forces linked to the Syrian regime, acting under the direct orders of Hafez al-Assad (the Syrian President)," of carrying out a new massacre against our camps in Beirut.

This is in line with the widely held view that the fighting is the latest round in President Assad's campaign, through Lebanese proxies, to destroy Mr Arafat's attempts to regain foothold in the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon. It follows logically on from last month's Druze-assisted Shiite offensive against the Sunni Muslim militia, the Murabitoun, which is seen in Syria as the potential spearhead of an Arafat comeback.

However, it is clear that Mr Walid Jumblatt's Druzes, who Turn to back page, col. 4

## Soviet critic 'appointed' as CND general secretary

By David Rose

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament's appointments committee yesterday recommended Ms Meg Beresford as successor to Mr Bruce Kent as general secretary. Ratification by the national executive on June 1 is thought almost certain.

Ms Beresford, aged 47, is one of CND's vice-chairmen and was selected from a list of 11. She will be paid the same salary as all CND staff, £7,992 a year.

CND stresses that no political conclusions should be drawn from the appointment, saying that Mr Kent would remain CND's major spokesperson while Ms Beresford's role will be primarily administrative — a role that Mr Kent has found increasingly onerous in his five years in office, during which membership has grown from 4,000 to 110,000.

However, as a former organising secretary of European Nuclear Disarmament (END), a group which has campaigned against the superpower blocs of both Nato and the Warsaw Pact, Ms Beresford will be seen by some as representing a shift of emphasis for CND.

END presided over by the historian and polemicist E. P. Thompson, has made its main theme the demand for a nuclear-free Europe and has established links with dissident peace groups in East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland.

This bilateral emphasis may make it more difficult for CND to claim a future that the organisation is a "tool of Moscow" than in the past, Ms Mary Kaldor, the END journal editor, said yesterday.

Ms Beresford has been the object of bitter attack by "official" government-controlled peace groups in Eastern Europe.

Ms Beresford, as co-organiser of the annual END convention attended by both Eastern and Western groups, has been denounced by Mr Yuri Zhukov, the secretary-general of the Soviet peace council who has claimed that END is being used by the United States to split the peace movement.

END has recently become involved in a number of Third World issues. Ms Kaldor said yesterday: "END believes that there must be much stronger support for the Sandinistas in

Nicaragua. The ease movement should take a much stronger anti-American line."

Before her fulltime involvement with CND and END, Ms Beresford was a community worker in Bath. She studied at Warwick University from 1974 to 1977 and undertook a doctorate at Oxford from 1977 but left in 1980 because of her commitment to the peace movement.

Separated from her husband, she has two grown-up sons and is a practising Quaker. She is not a member of any political party. She began her career in agriculture, working in the 1950s as a shepherd. She later attended Seale Hayne agricultural college. Ms Beresford, who joined

CND in 1980, has travelled widely on behalf of the British peace movement, including trips to the US and Japan. She organised a group of women to halt and take over proceedings at last year's END convention in Italy, as a protest at the male domination of the conference.

Her leisure activities are reading, music and, according to a handbook distributed by CND, "eating and talking to congenial people, especially about politics." She also likes walking and is strongly concerned about environmental issues.

She was unavailable for comment yesterday and was said to be taking a holiday.

Letters, page 10

## For many commonwealth veterans, old age is more of a fight than World War II.

They survived the bullets and bombs. Now they face an equally frightening prospect. Growing old.

Their fight for freedom has now become a struggle against illness and infirmity. Injuries received during the war have left many veterans disabled in later life. Many live in poor countries which lack even the basic facilities for their care.

The British Commonwealth Ex-Services League desperately needs money to provide assistance where it is most urgently required: hospital treatment, shelter homes, subsistence grants for widows. Even wheelchairs.

We do everything we can. But we can do so much more with your help. Please, don't leave them to fight alone.

The Prince Philip Appeal for Commonwealth Veterans

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## NUR abandons tube strike after members' snub

By Keith Harper,  
Labour Editor

Leaders of the National Union of Railwaysmen yesterday beat a hasty retreat from their strike on the London Underground when 16,000 members largely ignored a call to walk out.

The strike was called off by the NUR executive after a two-and-a-half hour meeting.

Mr Jimmy Knapp, the NUR's general secretary, put the best face on the rebuff by rank and file members by saying that the strike achieved good support in some areas, but he agreed that the union had taken a step back.

The effect of the strike call over the extension of one-man

Mr Knapp gave no indication of whether the union would bring its rules into line with the trade union Act of 1984, which lays unions open to civil damages if they do not hold ballots before strike action.

He said that the NUR executive had merely been carrying out the union's rules in ordering the strike. Although he had been absent from the crucial meeting last week, he would have proposed a similar course.

This week, the NUR and LRT management will be meeting to discuss the problem of one-man train operations. The NUR is not opposed to the idea and has accepted the principle in return for pay and productivity improvements.

Among the ideas to be examined are a 35-hour week and time off work to prepare for retirement.

LRT said last night that it would take no further court action against the NUR because the strike had been called off so quickly. The flashpoint of the dispute was an argument between the two sides that management had pressed ahead with an extension of one-man operations without an agreement with the NUR.

Mr Knapp rejected the suggestion that he was disappointed because so many had ignored the strike. He thought there had been a lot of confusion "and we did not have time to correct the situation."

The action was arranged against the background of a High Court ban on the stoppage.

According to Mr Knapp, many members mistakenly believed that they could lose their houses if they stood on an illegal picket line.

He was closely questioned on why the NUR had not balloted its members before embarking on the action. He replied that this would require a change in the union's rules, but that the matter was being discussed at its annual conference in July.



Mr Jimmy Knapp: carrying out rules

## Civil Service unions get signal on new pay talks

By Richard Norton-Taylor

The Government has indicated for the first time that it is ready to resume negotiations with Civil Service unions so that a long-term pay system can operate from next year.

If the talks break down because of argument among the six unions involved it has said it would try to negotiate separate agreements, notably with the Institution of Professional Civil Servants, which represents about 75,000 specialists, including scientists.

Evidence that ministers are willing to try new tactics towards Civil Service unions comes in correspondence, released yesterday, between Mr Bill McCall, the IPCS's general secretary, and Mr Peter Kemp, deputy secretary at the Treasury, which is responsible for pay.

Mr McCall said in a letter to Mr Kemp that the aim should be to agree a draft long-term pay agreement by the end of September.

If it was impossible to reach a deal with all the unions he asked Mr Kemp to be "prepared to conduct such discussions with any group of unions interested in such an agreement on behalf of the grades they represent or, if need be, with the institution alone."

Mr Kemp replied: "I am

also anxious to get on with the discussions with the Council of Civil Service Unions on longer-term arrangements for pay. I hope they will succeed. If not, we will operate the alternative arrangements set out in your letter."

The IPCS wants a long-term pay system based partly on comparability with the private sector because it hopes that this would increase the pay of specialists. Their salary levels are low compared with office-based officials in administrative grades, says the union.

Mr McCall told the IPCS's annual conference at Eastbourne yesterday that Mr Kemp's letter was significant, but he insisted that arbitration would have to be part of a new pay system. The Government has opposed this so far.

The Government unilaterally abandoned the old pay system, based on strict comparability with the private sector, in 1980. Since then civil servants have been subject to annual money limits along with other public sector groups.

The IPCS delegates, traditionally among the most moderate groups in the Civil Service, yesterday voted narrowly in favour of remitting to the executive a motion calling for a ballot on setting up a political fund.

## 144 ordnance jobs to go

By Richard Norton-Taylor

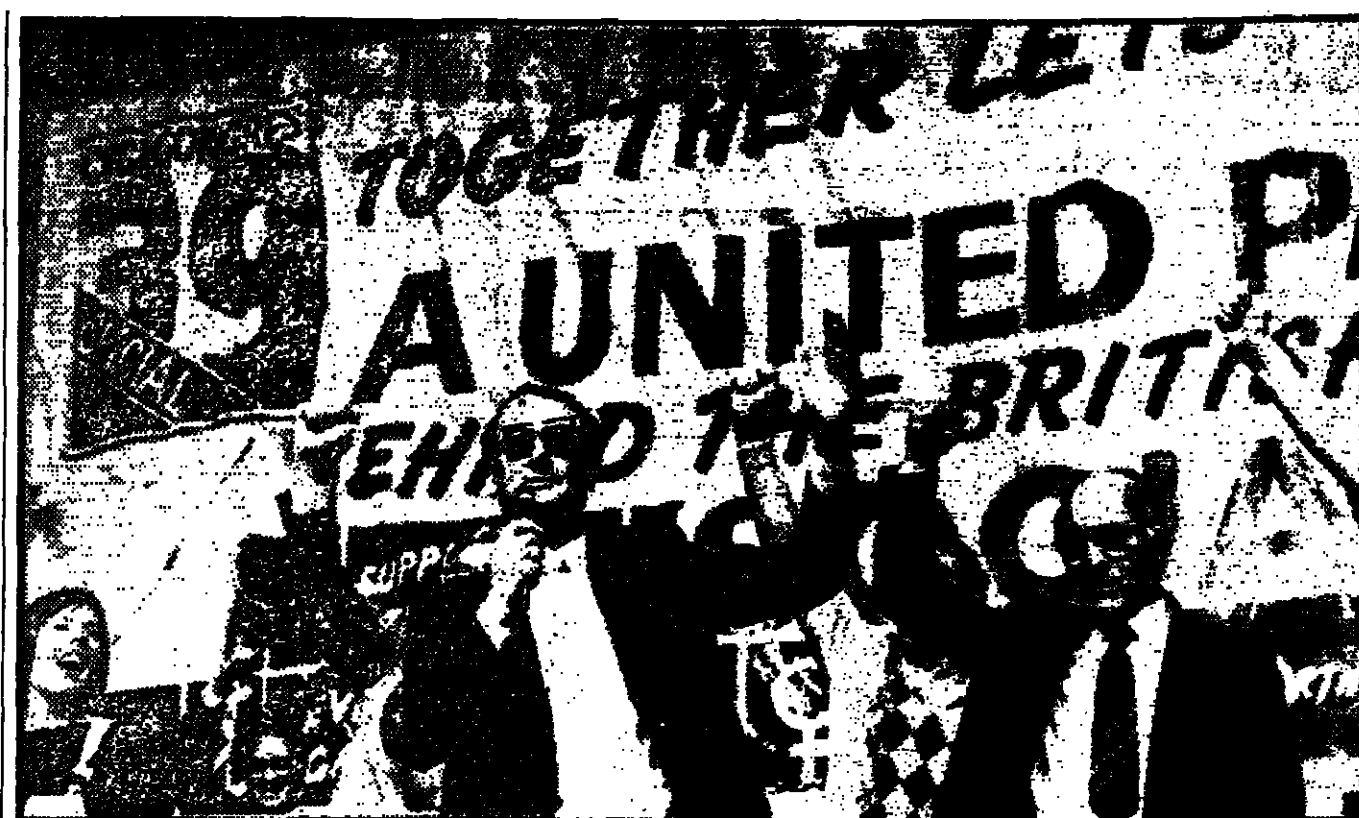
The Royal Ordnance factory in Bridgwater, Somerset, which produces high explosives for ammunition, is to make 144 workers redundant, partly, according to union officials, because east European countries, including Romania, are dumping cheap TNT on the Nato market.

Delegates at the annual conference of the Institution of Professional Civil Servants at Eastbourne, said yesterday that Mr Adam Butler, the junior defence minister, would announce the redundancies in a statement tomorrow.

Mr Jack Dromey, national of-

ficer of the Transport and General Workers' Union, who negotiates for Royal Ordnance factory workers, has written to Mr Butler, asking for assurance that no east European material will be brought for British forces. He said that at a meeting on May 14 with union representatives, Mr Butler had said that it was vital for Britain to maintain its own viable explosives manufacturing capability.

Mr Dromey said yesterday that the ministry should "cancel the build-up of British explosives stocks, rather than allow Bridgwater to be run down because of imports from abroad."



Comrades in arms: Communist Party chairman Mr George Bolton (centre) leads the singing yesterday. Picture by Frank Martin

## Vote confirms expulsion of editor

By Martin Linton

THE Communist Party confirmed the expulsion of the editor of the Morning Star, Mr Tony Chater, by a decisive majority at its special congress in London yesterday.

At the same time it elected an executive committee which will be controlled by the Eurocommunists.

In the past few years the influence of the Euro-Communists has been restrained by the centre ground in the party — including Mr Gordon McLennan, the general secretary — who have not been willing to support the large-scale expulsions that some of them wanted.

But now the 45-strong executive has moved decisively into the hands of the Euro-Communists, and firmer action can be expected to root out the hardline factions and to step up the battle with the Morning Star.

The strength of the Euro-Communist support could be

seen yesterday in voting on 42 appeals, including those of Mr Chater and his deputy, Mr David Whitfield, along with 40 others who were expelled, suspended, or stripped of office.

All the appeals were rejected by majorities of about 170-70 or 160-80. The highest vote in favour of an appeal was for Mr Winston Pinder, who is black. He received 91 votes.

The election of the executive proceeded on similar lines, with success for all 45

Liberation of the British Party, page 23

candidates backed by the leadership. The highest vote (171) went to an Indian, Mr Vishnu Sharma, and 171 went to Mr Mick McGahey, the National Union of Mineworkers vice-president.

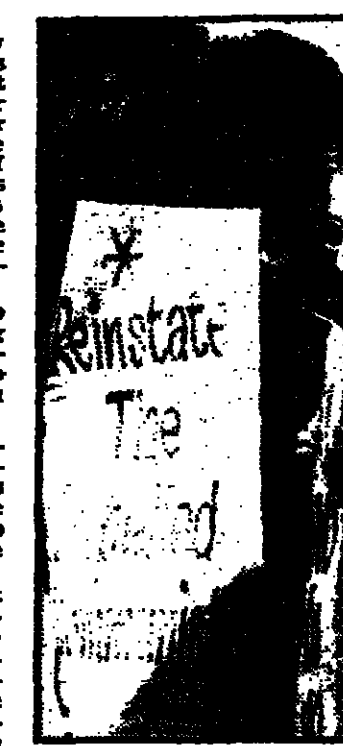
The hardliners were all roundly defeated. The highest vote went to a former executive member, Ms Tess Gill with 76. She was followed by a hardliner who was suspended from party membership this year — Mr

Kevin Halpin, with 75 votes. It does not seem likely that the Euro-Communists will use their majority right away to initiate a further purge of hardliners. Their immediate priority is the annual meeting in June of the co-operative that owns the Morning Star, the People's Press Printing Society, where they will renew the battle with the hardliners who control the newspaper.

They will not be able to win control of the Morning Star's management committee this year, but will try to secure a position from which to regain control next year.

There were some conciliatory signs from the Euro-Communists' spokesman, Ms Nina Temple, who told the congress: "There will be no political expulsions in the party."

But she made it clear that public opposition to the party's agreed policy would be treated as a disciplinary offence, and reminded congress: "Individuals have rights, but so have majorities." She also called for an end to "factional conspiracy."



Living in hope outside the congress in Hammersmith

## Holloway alterations disastrous, say MPs

The redevelopment of Holloway Prison in North London was described as "disastrous" by two Conservative MPs yesterday.

Mr Charles Irving (Cheltenham) and Miss Janet Fookes (Plymouth Drake) accused the Department of Health of being negligent in providing facilities at the prison and its obligations to provide for mentally ill people.

They visited the prison after reports of self-mutilation, particularly with regard to the psychiatric unit.

"In redeveloping the prison there has been a break with established prison design and a move towards a hospital model. In our view the result has been disastrous—a view shared strongly by prison staff and inmates," the MPs say.

They say the design allows little daylight into cells and no daylight into corridors and many communal areas. Drab colours, low ceilings and little natural light gave a "strongly depressing and claustrophobic atmosphere."

Defects in cells included significant areas not visible from the observation post, easily broken washing facilities, and fittings with sharp edges which could easily be used in self-mutilation.

"Confinement to cells is greater than anyone would like and, unless there is a massive injection of manpower, little can be done to reduce confinement hours."

"Holloway has been redevel-

## Child abuse expert was not allowed to see Jasmine's foster parents

By Sarah Bosely

A social worker who prepared a court report on Jasmine and Louise Beckford, was denied access to their foster parents by the local council social services department, an inquiry into Jasmine's death was told yesterday.

Miss Joan Court, who worked from 1971 to 1976 for the Department of Health and Social Services as an adviser on child abuse, met Brent's social workers just once before proceedings were brought to take the children into care. Louise's father, Maurice Beckford, had been charged with seriously injuring Jasmine and his obligations to provide for her were in dispute.

She had been "deeply concerned" about Jasmine's reaction in hospital to her parents. When they arrived she lapsed into "frozen watchfulness."

Beckford was gaoled for 10 years in March for the manslaughter of Jasmine, his four-year-old stepdaughter. Her mother, Beverley Lorrington,

was sentenced to 18 months for wilful neglect.

Miss Court said she was "taken aback" when she was told by Brent social services that she could not see Mr and Mrs Probert who were fostering the children. She was also not permitted to speak alone to Miss Gunn Wahlstrom, the designated key social worker on the case.

Miss Court said there were plenty of "red and amber lights" in her report, indicating serious potential problems in rehabilitating the children with their parents.

She had been "deeply concerned" about Jasmine's reaction in hospital to her parents. When they arrived she lapsed into "frozen watchfulness."

Despite this, Miss Court — who had felt the social workers thought adoption was the best long-term plan — stressed

in her report the strength of the parents. Beckford worked hard, did not take drugs or drink heavily, and the couple had stayed together.

She said: "I do hope this case doesn't lead to social workers making instant decisions in the absence of proper data." It would have been very wrong to have ruled out rehabilitation with the parents before a proper assessment had been made.

She was "more worried than surprised" by Willemsen magistrates' recommendation of rehabilitation for the children. She said: "It may influence the social services, even though it shouldn't."

She thought the court could have been influenced by the mother. "Miss Lorrington is a very appealing lady and I think people feel very protective towards her," she said.

The inquiry continues.

## Productivity plan agreed

By Patrick Wintour,  
Labour Staff

A compulsory productivity scheme, which it is claimed could increase efficiency by 14 per cent, is to be introduced in every postal sorting office within the next month.

Retention of the existing voluntary productivity scheme, covering only 86 per cent of mail staff, was rejected yesterday by the Union of Communications Workers' conference by 7,569 votes to 5,163.

The vote is a triumph for the Post Office management and the UCU executive, which has been pushing for a number of larger branches, including Coventry, Manchester, and Glasgow, have snubbed the productivity scheme, arguing that it cuts jobs. Locally-negotiated bo-

nuses are paid by sharing out savings arising from a reduction in man hours.

But the introduction of a voluntary scheme in inner London has improved productivity by 26 per cent over the past four years, while throughout the country the saving has been 14 per cent. Average bonus earnings have been about £14 a week, but earnings have reached £40 extra in London.

The conference at Bournemouth yesterday endorsed the introduction of new technology, including the electronic sorting machine, OCR, which is capable of reading typed addresses and printing post codes on envelopes.

A Post Office spokesman said it was hoped to introduce up to 20 OCR machines next year, involving the loss of 300 jobs.

## Kidnapper gaoled for 14 years



Shirley Goodwin — held to ransom

A member of an "evil" gang of kidnapers was gaoled for 14 years yesterday after being trapped by voice prints.

William Davies (28), a nightclub bouncer, of Old Road, Gravesend, was recruited as the gang's muscle, Judge Nina Lowry at the Old Bailey said.

She described Davies as a violent man capable of being dangerous and she said he instilled terror into the kidnap victim, Mrs Shirley Goodwin, aged 40, and her family.

Mrs Goodwin was abducted from her home in Hackney in April, 1983, and held blindfolded for six days on the Isle of Sheppey while a £50,000 ransom was demanded. At the time her husband, John, aged 43, was in prison.

Two other members of the gang, earlier gaoled for 18 years and eight years respectively, were caught by detectives when they picked up a £10,000 ransom deposit. Davies remained free until he was positively identified by a phonetics expert who studied voices on ransom tapes.

## Councils 'find' extra 2pc for teachers

By John Fakhail,  
Education Correspondent

The 4 per cent pay offer rejected by teachers is expected to be increased to 5 per cent when the Burnham negotiations body meets on Thursday.

The county councils, many of which have been suffering a programme of disruption by teachers, have replied to a secret poll that they can find the extra 2 per cent. Only one in 11 has said it cannot go beyond 4 per cent to be funded by central government.

From the start of the present dispute, Sir Keith Joseph, the Education Secretary, has said that 4 per cent was the most that central government would fund.

But under the influence of widespread teacher strikes and, more importantly, adverse county election results, the Conservative county education authorities seem to be finding an unrevealed financial margin.

It was informal talks with teacher leaders at last Wednesday's Burnham committee meeting that persuaded Mr Philip Merridale, to poll his colleagues on the Association of County Councils.

The letter asked council chairmen and education committee chairmen to say what they thought might reasonably be offered on Thursday, and also for their views on the possibility of a phased settlement.

It made it clear that Sir Keith refused to waive any grant penalties councils might incur if they found extra money from their own resources.

A call to Conservative backbench MPs to put pressure on the Government to produce a substantially improved offer came last night from Mr Fred Jarvis, general secretary of the National Union of Teachers.

MPs should exert the same pressure on teachers pay as they did last year on student grants, he told a Conservative Bow Group meeting in Oxford.

Most MPs had simply connived at the Government's stubbornness, he claimed, but they should take note of the county election results and the public opinion polls. Nearly 80 of local authorities had already signed the NUT statement of the teachers' case.

Strike action by the NUT and the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers, and in Scotland, the Educational Institute of Scotland, reaches a new peak this week. For the first time, the institute will involve nursery schools in strikes from today.

NUT strike action due to start in 11 schools in Oxfordshire today was being called off following calls by Labour and alliance groups on the county council for an improved offer.

Conservatives are still the largest group but lost overall control.

In East Sussex, with another hung county council, the NUT has called off strike action in Labour and Alliance wards but is going ahead in the Conservative-held area of Brighton.

## Falklands 'cannot be ditched'

From John Eard  
in Port Stanley

Lord Shackleton, the author of two government reports on the future of the Falklands, said yesterday that he thought it would be impossible for any British government to "ditch" the islands.

"We may as well face up to the fact," the senior Labour peer told a press conference at the end of an eight-day tour of development projects all over the islands.

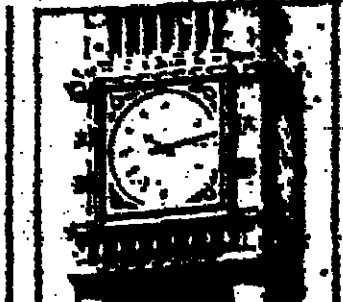
Giving his first on-the-spot verdict on progress since the 1982 conflict, he said that the Falklands could be important to Britain in the long term "as a key element in the Antarctic geo-political region—quite apart from the fact that the people are our people."

He added that recent statements even from moderates in Argentina made the Antarctic aspect of that country's interest in the Falklands perfectly clear.

He backed the Falkland government's persistent requests to Britain for a fishing limit to control the invasion of the island's protection zone by 190 foreign trawlers. The British Governments caution stemmed from fear of upsetting Argentina and caution about United Nations opinion, he said.

But it is unthinkable now that we should allow a fishing revenue in the next year from the small minority of foreign trawlers and factory ships which pay harbour dues would be more than £600,000, about 15 per cent of the islands' gross domestic product.

This income, which would be much higher with a fishing limit, has saved the local budget from falling into deficit because of the recurrent costs of post-conflict rehabilitation and development work.



David McKie

## Opening shops, closing minds

MILITANT athletes are familiar enough: your militant agnostic is an atheist, your militant atheist is an agnostic. But there was one beast in the Commons yesterday when the shadow Home Secretary, Gerald Kaufman, opened Labour's case in a debate on the Sunday opening laws.

Mr Kaufman was vehement for 45 minutes. His suppositions about the Government's motives in hurrying on towards deregulation were as dire as Dennis Skinner's.

The Home Secretary, Leon Brittan, had firmly endorsed the Audit report's commitment to liberalising the law on shop opening, but on its accompanying insistence that wages councils should be maintained, the Home Secretary had maintained a sinister silence.

Mr Kaufman knew all too well what that implied. Wages would fall. Full-time jobs would be lost to make way for part-time jobs. Though he'd decorated his speech with a rich array of multi-cultural allusions — the plays of George Bernard Shaw, the research monographs of the Cam-

bridge University Department of Applied Economics, the 56th symphony of Mozart — the dominant influence, inexplicably denied his proper attribution, was the Dickens of Hard Times.

But were Labour in favour of de-regulation? On that he had nothing to say. The shadow cabinet, unable to reconcile conflicting pressures — the echoes of its non-conformist tradition, a modern day fear of being seen as the spoilers of the people's pleasures — had saddled him with a brief which, while passionately concerned for the protection of shop workers, had nothing to reveal on the fundamental issue at all.

Where Labour had a free vote (had they been denied one, they would have helped themselves to it anyway) the Tories had been whipped to attend, though, as Leon Brittan ploughed on through a chorus of interruptions, he must have begun to wish that they hadn't been.

Some were old fashioned saboteurs, people for whom, as Ealing's Harry Greenway put it, Sunday was a day when people expressed their religious convictions — "one way or another."

Some were outraged that they had not been permitted a free vote on what was plainly a matter of conscience: John Gort (Hendon N), who supported the Government's intentions, said he wouldn't be voting on this score.

Others were simply members of the Quiet Life brigade, people who, as the constituency correspondence began to come in last week, simply couldn't understand why a government with so much on its plate should be shovelling Sunday opening onto it too.

But there was one group of complainers who Mr Brittan could hope to placate yesterday: those who had tabled an amendment demanding the existing workers in the retail trade should be protected from having to work on Sundays if they didn't want to.

The Government, said the Home Secretary, accepted that principle and would look at how "established" workers could be protected. Established? What about new employees, asked the Liberal Chief Whip, Alan Bell: didn't they merit protection too? But Mr Brittan didn't budge. What he had conceded, he had conceded.

By the time he and Mr Kaufman, each battling through a barrage of interruptions, were done, an hour and a half of the debate was gone, and the concept of early closing had rarely seemed so attractive to so many.

Intuitively, the first backbencher to be called was Sir Ian Gilmour (Conservative Centre Finglip, Cheshire). Even more intuitively, he immediately launched into a warm endorsement of what the Government was doing.

Gilmour defends the Government? What was the meaning of this? A sudden attack of the localities, perhaps? "Is this" asked Dennis Skinner, "a rebel that I see before me?"

Sir Ian moved swiftly to clear his name. He'd been a supporter, he explained, of Ray Whitney's private members Bill on Sunday trading two years ago.

## The tribunal tribulations of Kerry baby mother

From Joe Joyce  
in Dublin

TOURIST posters of two beautiful beaches on the coast of County Kerry adorn the hall in Dublin Castle where the official inquiry into the deaths of two newborn infants finished taking evidence yesterday.

They remain from the hall's previous role as the press centre for a Common Market summit. The tribunal moved in to sort out the extraordinary events after an infant's body was found with 28 stab wounds on another beautiful Kerry beach.

The hearings moved to Dublin after two months in Tralee, County Kerry.

Dark-suited lawyers have sifted clinically through the evidence of some 100 witnesses, revealing a complex

story of a woman who, in order to attend all evidence by the tribunal, sits among the public. She has heard and had to reveal explicit details of her sex life, her medical history, and her emotions. She was originally charged with the murder of the stabbed baby, but the accusation was dropped when her own stillborn child was found.

For 77 days she has listened to psychiatrists dissect her psyche, policemen talk about her loose morals, and lawyers depict her as manipulative and scheming.

Scientists debated the purity of blood samples squeezed from the lung tissue of the murdered infant, the strength of umbilical cords, and if and how they break when pulled.

The senior detective involved in charging her with murder explained that he



Joanne Hayes — explicit details

had not taken her to find the watery hiding place of her own dead son — which in case vermin had eaten parts of the body and the site would have traumatic effects on her.

Amid the arguments about whether Miss Hayes was a victim or a manipulator, her

experience has been cited in attempts to prove and disprove numerous beliefs about Irish society.

However, the outrage among women's groups and others at Miss Hayes's grueling cross-examination discredited somewhat when other members of her family gave conflicting testimony to her account of giving birth alone in a field.

But the issue before the tribunal has remained constant: how did Miss Hayes and her family come to confess in graphic detail to the murder of the stabbed infant, when the scientific evidence indicated that it was not her child?

She and her family say they were pressed into making false statements. The police denied putting any pressure on them.

They insist that they still



Principle accepted but rough ride still ahead

## Labour working party favours black sections

By Martin Linton

Labour's national executive is expected to give a rough ride next month to a report of its working party on positive discrimination which favours the establishment of black members' sections.

When the working party voted on the principle of black sections at the weekend, there was a majority in favour of changing the constitution to give them representation in the party at all levels.

A member of the working party said: "It's all over bar the shouting. We've gone a long way towards meeting the reservations about black sections that have been expressed by a number of people, and we think the movement will be pleased with the formula we are putting forward."

Supporters of the black sections are well represented on the 18-member working party, with four representatives from the sections themselves and

four from the Race Action Group, which supports them. There is a substantial minority against black sections, however, including Mr Derek Richards, a black young socialist, and two other black members of the group, reflecting a widespread feeling against special sections among a number of black members of the Labour Party, particularly outside London and in the Asian communities.

This strength of feeling has persuaded some Labour MPs in the group to vote against the proposal, including the party's spokesman on race, Mr Alf Dubs, and Mr Robin Corbett, the MP for Birmingham Erdington. The two other MPs voted in favour, Mr Stuart Holland has a large black section in his constituency in Vauxhall, south London, while Ms Jo Richardson chairs the group.

The group's final recommendations will not be agreed until the end of this month for

consideration at the June meeting of the national executive, which will then have to put a proposal before the party's conference in Bournemouth in September.

Two possible compromise solutions will be set out in the report. One, suggested by the National Union of Public Employees, would give black sections representation on the general committee of constituency Labour parties and, if they have enough local groups, on the party's regional executive. But there would be no automatic black representation on the national executive.

The second, put forward by Poole Zion, the Labour Zionist movement, proposes that the black sections should be allowed to affiliate to the Labour Party in the same way as the Co-operative and Socialist societies, who are allocated one seat between them on the national executive, and can affiliate to the party at local and regional level.

## Royals visit Bradford survivors

By Malcolm Piters

THE PRINCE and Princess of Wales visited eight of the most badly-injured survivors of the Bradford City fire yesterday, the day of the first funeral after the disaster which killed 53 people.

One of the victims in the regional burns unit at Pinderfields Hospital, near Wakefield, Mr Andrew McCall, aged 60, whose son Stuart plays for Bradford City told them he would never forget the smell of "burning, scorching, human flesh."

Princess Charles said that he found the patients, five of them still extremely ill, in "remarkably good spirits."

"I only hope we haven't exhausted them, but we just wanted to let them know we were thinking about them. His reaction to film of the fire was 'utter horror that anything could happen as quickly as that. It was a terrible tragedy'."

The couple also met PC John Lister, aged 20, who attempted to smother flames engulfing a man who was seemingly strolling across the pitch.

The Prince and Princess spent 50 minutes inside the burns unit. Prince Charles told survivors that he had visited Welsh guardsmen burned in the attack on the Sir Galahad in the Falklands war and had been astounded by the progress the men had made.

Mr Kenneth Pallen, the consultant plastic surgeon at the unit, said the Prince had gone out of his way to reassure the victims about surgical work. The couple spoke



The Princess of Wales during a visit yesterday to the burns unit of Pinderfields Hospital, near Wakefield, where she and Prince Charles met survivors of the Bradford fire

to Mr Miles Bamford, aged 33, from Hedgeway, Bradford, who suffered 26 per cent burns and whose father Herbert, aged 72, is still on the critical list.

The Reverend Kenneth Beardsley told 250 mourners at Mr Mason's funeral at Silsden Methodist Church: "Out of this tragedy there has come such a wave of

sympathy and of support and love and a resolution that such a thing must not happen again."

Pop musicians and show business personalities calling themselves the Crowd yesterday recorded a version of You'll Never Walk Alone to raise money for the Bradford Disaster Fund. They included Gerry Marsden, Rick

Wakeman, Phil Lynott, the Nolans, Bruce Forsyth, Rolf Harris, and John Conteh.

● Ian Hambridge, aged 15, who died in disturbances at Birmingham City's ground on the day of the Bradford disaster, was buried yesterday after a service at St James's Church, Northampton attended by more than 300 people.

## Nurses expected to get 8pc rise

By David Hencke, Social Services Correspondent

Pay rises averaging about 8 per cent for both doctors and nurses are expected to be announced by the Prime Minister soon.

Both awards follow independent pay review reports already presented to Downing Street. The nurses pay review body is variously reported to have recommended anything from 22 per cent to between 6 and 9 per cent for different grades of nurses.

The doctors and dentists pay review body is believed to have recommended 8 per cent plus increases in doctors' and dentists' expenses.

But the bill will have to be partly met by the health authorities from budgets already announced for the current financial year.

If the Government decides to phase in payments over a 12-month period, as it did with the doctors last year, unions are likely to be hostile.

Mr David Williams, general secretary of the Confederation of Health Staff Employees, yesterday warned: "If the Government refuses to fund any increase over 3 per cent, it is blackmailing nurses into paying for patient care out of their own pockets."

"The evidence submitted by COHSE demonstrates beyond any doubt that the decline in nurses' pay over the past 10 years justifies an increase of 20 per cent."

Mr Trevor Clay, general secretary of the Royal College of Nursing, wrote to the Prime Minister asking her to ensure that the independent pay award for nurses was honoured in full.

In her reply Mrs Thatcher said she would "unless there are clear and compelling reasons for not doing so."

Mrs Thatcher also defended the decision of Mr Kenneth Clarke, the Health Minister, to give evidence to the independent pay review body, urging that pay rises should be minimal because of the costs of patient care.

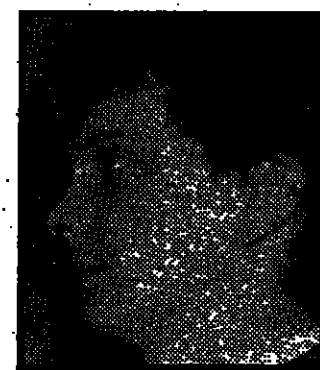
Mrs Thatcher has also come under pressure from the British Medical Association to honour a full award for doctors. Dr John Havard, secretary of the BMA, has written twice to Mrs Thatcher telling her to award the rise in full and not phase the payments.



Andrew Shellis



Heraklis Kouzupis



Peter Callaghan

## Candid duke wins judge's praise

An Old Bailey judge yesterday praised the "great courage" of the Duke of Devonshire in answering searching questions about his personal life.

Judge John Haasan was speaking as he gaol'd three men — one the son of the duke's butler — for stealing and cashing the duke's cheques.

Peter Callaghan, aged 26, a pub manager of Leicester Street, Westminster, the son of the duke's butler, was gaol'd for 18 months.

Andrew Shellis, 43, a hair-dresser, of Northolt, Road, Harrow, North-west London, was gaol'd for two years, and Heraklis "Ricky" Kouzupis,

aged 32, of Hereford Street, Acton, West London, was gaol'd for three years.

Kouzupis, described by the judge as the ringleader, was ordered to be deported at the end of his sentence and made criminally bankrupt.

Callaghan was alleged to have stolen three blank cheques. The duke's signature was forged on them and two were cashed for a total of £81,000 by Shellis and Kouzupis. An attempt to cash the third for £89,000 was foiled.

The loss of the money from the duke's account falls on his bank, the National Westminster.

The judge said that the three had been convicted on overwhelming evidence. He said that Callaghan had abused a position of trust not only by stealing the cheques, but by giving information to other people about the duke's habits and private life.

Callaghan had also let down his parents because as house-keeper and butler, suspicion would inevitably fall on them, and they had lost their jobs.

During the three-week trial in Derbyshire, and married for 44 years to Deborah, one of the Mitford sisters, admitted giving money to a series of women, most of them young.

## Anti-hunt group fined

Ten anti-blood sports protesters who demonstrated in front of the Queen at Epsom Horse Trials were each fined £200 with £24 costs, at Avon North magistrates court yesterday.

The 10, admitted a breach of the peace on April 21, when they entered the arena of the Epsom three-day event unfurling banners which read: "Dig deeper for the duke"

and "Enter the barriers".

Mr Guy Knell, prosecuting, said it was clear that the first banner referred to the desecration of the Duke of Beaufort's grave last Christmas.

Miss Pat Hollason defending, said the demonstrators had not intended an insult, but had deeply-felt conviction that equal respect was due to all furling banners in any civilised society.

## Death case suspension

By a Correspondent

A police officer has been suspended following an investigation into the death of a pensioner. The man told hospital staff that he had been beaten up while in custody.

Mr Henry Foley, a retired bus driver, aged 67, of Pitt Street, Southport, had been detained for being drunk and incapable and was held in a cell at Southport police station.

Twelve hours later when he complained of feeling unwell a police surgeon sent him to Southport General Infirmary where he died.

Merseyside deputy chief constable John Burrow ordered an external inquiry by Cumbria police force into Mr Foley's allegation and Merseyside police said that following a discussion with the DPP an officer has been suspended from duty.



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## Alarm and confusion alleged in sequel to Gillick case

### Courts 'the only resort' for girls seeking abortion

By Andrew Velth.  
Medical Correspondent

The courts are the only resort for under-age girls whose parents refuse to agree to contraceptives or abortions, the Brook Advisory Centres' secretary, Ms Caroline Woodroffe, said yesterday.

Her claim follows Brook's disclosure that a High Court judge has authorised a 15-year-old girl to be given an abortion and contraceptives after being made a ward of court.

The girl's mother had refused to agree to a termination, and said she wanted a grandchild. The local social services department stepped in, and took out care proceedings.

The girl visited the Court of Appeal following the Gillick case in December made it illegal for doctors to give advice or treatment on contraceptives or abortions.

She gave a false name and date of birth, but pregnancy was confirmed. Brook said yesterday. "She was asked to return the following day for an appointment with a pregnancy counsellor. She did not keep the appointment, but returned very upset three weeks later anxious to tell the truth. Her mother would not consent to the termination. She said she wanted a grandchild."

Mr Norman Fowler, the Social Services Secretary, whose department is appealing against the Court of Appeal ruling, faced demands for an explanation yesterday from Mrs Ann Winterton, Conservative MP for Congleton.

She said that it was a scandal, that the mother should have been overruled by a judge. "It makes one wonder whether the parents are responsible for their children or not. It is a terrible precedent."

But a Department of Health and Social Security spokesman said: "Where a child is made a ward of court the judge has to act in the child's best interests."

It is common for an under-age girl to be taken into care because she is involved in a sexual relationship which the

parents are unable to control, the Children's Legal Centre pointed out.

Mr Robert Ludbrook, the centre's spokesman said that the judgment did not contradict the Appeal Court ruling. "The Appeal Court was looking at the wider issues of the common law."

Mr Ludbrook said that in rare cases a doctor might ask the local social services department to intervene. More usually the doctor would advise the girl to go to a solicitor or to the social services department, and ask to become a ward of court.

Brook opened its case files yesterday to illustrate the "alarm, confusion, and personal tragedy" among young girls that has followed the Gillick ruling.

The girl was one of four under-15s whose parents have refused to allow contraceptives, and have subsequently sought abortion.

Anne, aged 15, had been having sexual intercourse with her boyfriend and had been receiving contraceptive care from her family planning clinic. "Her mother is dead. She is financially supported by her father."

"After the Gillick ruling the clinic turned her away, and told her to get her father's permission for contraceptives. Her father, aggressive and vehemently opposed to Anne's boyfriend, had refused to consent. She is now pregnant, extremely anxious, and seeking termination," said Brook.

Jane is also 15. Her parents are divorced. Her Roman Catholic mother knows that Jane sleeps with her boyfriend, and has already had an abortion. But she refused to agree to her having contraceptives. Until the Gillick judgment she had been receiving contraceptive care and counselling from Brook. "Jane is now pregnant, and seeking her second termination," says the centre.

Mr Gill said that about contraception and abortion in confidence, even though the clinics cannot offer advice or treatment without parental consent. Brook stressed yesterday.

## Detention centre at Heathrow 'better than the police cells'

'It's pretty basic, but there are no bars and it's clean.' David Rose tours the immigration building where new arrivals wait and hope

CONDITIONS in the Queen's Building immigration detention centre at Heathrow airport are not very good, a senior immigration official admitted yesterday. But the centre "fulfils a useful operational need for us." It was, therefore, justified.

The official, Mr Bob Lloyd, who oversees arrivals at terminal two, was speaking at the end of a tour of the centre he arranged for the Guardian with Mr Tony Raven, who is in charge of terminal one.

Reacting to mounting criticism of the centre, voiced most recently by the United Kingdom Immigrants' Advisory Service, Mr Raven said that he was sure that conditions there were better than in most police cells.

"There are no bars, and as you can see there is completely free association. The accommodation is pretty basic, but it's clean," he said.

Mr Raven confirmed a Guardian disclosure last week that the immigration service allows airline personnel to visit detainees at Queen's Building, sometimes so that they can try to extract money from them to pay for tickets and for the cost of detention — £4.54 an hour plus meals — for which the airline is liable.

Mr Raven said: "Generally it's just for ticketing purposes. I suppose it's because of the free and easy atmosphere we have here. Airline personnel are allowed to sit down and chat, and there is no scrutiny."

The "useful operational needs" met by Queen's Building are a greater degree of security than that afforded elsewhere, and the provision of short-term detention, according to Mr Lloyd.

Detainees are supposed to spend no more than five days at the centre, with no more than 15 there at a time. Last year 4,800 people were admitted to Queen's Building, and there were 2,885 overnight stays. Securicor, which runs Queen's Building, charged the Home Office £180,000. Three of the security firm's staff are on duty at all times.

In the cramped day room, less than 20ft square, there were five detainees yesterday morning.

As in the rest of the centre, there is no natural light or ventilation. Would-be entrants to Britain were spending their time peering up at the test-card music from an aged black and white television set.

The paintwork is in fading green and cream, and a bench at the back of the room, which serves as a sofa, was covered by a stained



Anxious detainees (above) await decisions on their immigration status at the Queen's Building detention centre at Heathrow airport. The centre is housed in the offices below.



blanket. No reading matter was provided, but there were a few terse instructions in numerous Asian and European languages.

The inmates, a Tamil seeking political asylum from Sri Lanka, a Turkish tourist picked up in London with the wrong papers, a Columbian student trying to join his family, and two Pakistanis had been there for at least 24 hours. One of the Pakistanis had been there for the maximum five days.

the Columbian — "I don't like the meat, and I don't sleep at all" — had been there for three.

One of the Securicor staff was about to take orders for lunch, prepared in a dingy kitchen in which everything is reheated in microwave ovens.

Yesterday's choice ranged from beefburgers to vegetarian curry. Mr Raven said: "We can do anything. Halal, kosher, you name it. The only thing that gave us

a headache was a request for goat."

Each of the bedrooms about 8ft by 15ft is furnished with three cots and small wardrobes.

Besides the tiled lavatories and showers, that left only the interview room, lit by a single neon tube, the dingiest room of all. Next door is the cool elegance of the Scandinavian Airlines Systems VIP lounge: here, thick dust in the non-functioning ventilation ducts.

## Casting light on bishops robed in obscurity

By Martin Wainwright  
DESPITE the fall in church congregations in recent years, the number of bishops in Christendom has risen spectacularly, according to a new register.

Among the less well-known are the bishops of Essex, Yorkshire and Devon and the Archbishop of the British Isles.

Although fully-equipped with copes, mitres and other regalia, the bishops minister to tiny congregations — half a dozen or so — in bodies like the Old Catholic Church, the American - Hebrew - Eastern Orthodox - Greek - Catholic Church and the Church of the Hidden Christ.

Known to the more established churches as "episcopal vagabonds" or wandering bishops, the colorful ranks have been catalogued for the first time by one of their number, Archbishop Alan Bain.

Operating from a Bristol basement in time off from his job with a philatelic firm, he is a former Frimley and Chichester of Great Britain for the Independent Catholic Church International.

Like many of the vagabond churches, this collapsed in schism and Mr Bain, aged 53, is now Archbishop of the British Isles for the Apostolic Episcopal Church.

His basement is registered as a place of public worship with Bristol City Council, and meets twice a week for a service based on the 1549 prayer book.

He ends his entry in the register with the comment: "Who's a lucky boy, then?" after describing the unexpected bestowal from a fellow-bishop of "the awesome title: Knight grand officer (magisterial grace) in the dynastic order of chivalry of the royal equestrian order of St Blaise of Caria."

This was awarded on behalf of the kingdom of Bythnia and Lydia, which ceased to exist in the 13th century and is now part of the Soviet Union.

Mr Bain also acknowledges the disreputable side of the vagabonds and the register includes Charles Leadbeater, presiding bishop of the Liberal Catholic Church until his death in 1934, who considered collective masturbation essential to his theology classes for young men.

The established churches tend to view the vagabonds as an absurdity although theologically they can present a problem if their titles can be traced back as most can.

genuine bishops hundreds of years ago. The late Reverend Henry Brauer, an Anglican expert on the subject, argued that carrying out consecrations was the only episcopal power they could legitimately exercise.

Bishops irregular by A.J. Bain. £7.50 inc p&p from 14 Tyndall's Park Road, Bristol

## Union votes to defy law on elections

By Patrick Winterton  
Labour Staff

The technicians' union, Tass, has decided not to change its rules for executive elections in order to comply with the Trade Union Act of 1984.

Most unions, including the miners, are changing their rules to avoid legal complaints by members to the Government's Certification Officer of the High Court.

Under the act, all voting members on a union executive must be directly elected by the members in a secret individual ballot. But the Tass executive is elected by indirect ballot delegates to three sub-committees.

Although all decisions of an executive not directly elected remain valid, the union is left exposed to legal challenges by members demanding that the executive is elected in compliance with the act.

Mr Ken Gill, the Tass general secretary, said yesterday: "The union will not voluntarily change its rules to suit an antagonistic set of laws which is designed to stop unions functioning properly."

The 250,000 strong union has also made a series of rules changes designed to protect itself from legal challenge.

At a special conference in January, Tass passed a rule to allow the executive to reimburse a member who suffered financial loss for following union policy.

The union yesterday passed rules to allow members not to pay subscriptions if the union's assets are sequestered. It also passed rules to make it clear that the union's trustees could not be made personally liable for any decisions taken in defiance of the law.

Mr Gill opened the union's annual conference in Bourne-mouth by attacking the electricians' union and the engineers for signing no-strike or single union agreements.

He said: "The new realism of the two unions is nothing more than old fashioned business unionism, which has everything in common with elements of a fascist trade unionism and nothing in common with British trade union traditions."

He said the agreements signed with Japanese companies by large powerful unions "were a threat to the whole movement."

Mr Gill also attacked the "blind narrow craft sectarianism" of the engineering union leadership, which had last month at its annual conference ended its 12-year-old loose amalgamation with Tass (its Technical, administrative, and supervisory section).

Enshrined in the current leadership is all that is restrictive in narrow craft organisations. History and technology will pass the current leaders by."

The union is a traditional supporter of free collective bargaining, and Mr Gill warned the shadow chancellor Mr Roy Hattersley, not to propose an incomes policy.

He said that Mr Hattersley should either abide by the wishes of the Labour movement or resign gracefully.

Mr Gill said that the executive of the 15,000-strong Tobacco Workers Union is recommending a merger with Tass at its conference in July.

The metal mechanics are already balloting its members on such a merger, and if both unions join Tass, the new union's membership would be close to 300,000.

The navy successfully fired a second unarmed Polaris missile yesterday from the submarine Resolution.

The failure occurred when a fault developed when the second stage rocket motor of the missile failed after it left the submarine in an American test range off the Florida coast.

Resolution completed a major refit last autumn and was undergoing normal post-refit test missile firings when the incident occurred.

Submarines normally fire up to four missiles after such a refit to see if both crews and equipment are working effectively.

Ken Gill — attack on no-strike agreements

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### '£26m' pit strike bill

THE cost of policing the miners' strike is likely to be more than £26 million. Derbyshire police committee will be told on Friday. The cost to Derbyshire will be limited to three-quarters of a penny rate, £800,000.

The county council has refused to pay police forces which helped because it believes that the Government should meet the full cost.

### Food programme goes ahead

CHANNEL 4 is to screen on Sunday a programme on heart disease which it was alleged to have banned. The Independent Broadcasting Authority has announced.

The Farmers' Union of Wales was worried by reports that the station had decided not to show Keeping the Beat because it did not stress a link between fatty foods and heart disease.

### Golden eagles fail to breed

ENGLAND'S only pair of breeding golden eagles have failed in this year's attempt to produce chicks. Two eggs laid at a Lake District site did not hatch, probably because of bad weather.

The birds have produced young in 13 years out of 17 since 1969.

## Women lose out on Appeal

By Malcolm Dean

THREE New Court of Appeal judges — all men — were announced yesterday by the Prime Minister, after speculation in the Bar that one of them would be a woman. The 21-member court there remains an exclusively male institution.

The best known of the three is Mr Justice Gidwell, who ruled last year that the Prime Minister was wrong to order a ban on trade unions at GCHQ, Cheltenham, before consulting the staff. His ruling was overturned by the Court of Appeal.

The others are Sir John Balcombe, from the Family Division of the High Court, and Sir Martin Nourse, of the Chancery Division.

The speculation about a woman being appointed was based on the fact that one of the vacancies occurred because of the retirement of a judge who had served in the Family Division.

Sir John was appointed to the Family Division two years before either of the two main female contenders, Dame Margaret Booth and Dame Elizabeth Butler-Sloss.

Both aged 51, they are eight years younger than Sir John, so can still feel they will have a chance next time.

Well-informed sources say that neither woman was at the top of the Lord Chancellor's list of nominations.

The appointments are made by the Prime Minister on the recommendation of the Lord Chancellor.

## Welsh in uproar

By Tony Heath

Police were called to a meeting of Gwynedd health authority at Bangor, north Wales, yesterday after proceedings were halted for more than half-an-hour by demonstrators protesting at the authority's refusal to discuss the disciplining of one of its senior medical staff.

Dr Carl Clowes, who resigned his post as specialist in community medicine recently, was disciplined early this year for allegedly criticising the authority in an ITV current affairs television programme.

Speaking in Welsh, Mr Eifed Roberts, one of the leaders of a campaign to have the case reopened, said above the uproar "it is of the highest importance that the matter should be open to the public. Has the authority anything to hide?"

## 'Alternative' study discounts base jobs

By Jean Stead

THE decision to spend £500 million on developing the Clyde submarine base for Trident would bring no new long-term jobs to the area, a report presented by Dumbarton district council said yesterday.

Doubling of the size of the base to accommodate the Trident missile boats would prevent either the development of tourism or investment in all related industry in the Firth of Clyde.

The report into employment

created by the siting of the Polaris and Trident systems in the west of Scotland, is produced by the Alternative Employment Study Group, which is supported by local district councils, the church of Scotland, Strathclyde regional council, and some local MPs.

It is based at Dumbarton, an area which supplies 67 per cent of the civilian workers for the submarine base at Faslane.

Male unemployment in the vicinity now stands at around 20 per cent, and the report says that the best improvement

in jobs the Trident proposals can offer is 390 construction jobs at the peak period of construction.

A Ministry of Defence report to local authorities last year admitted that villages around the base, would be affected by the development, but promised road building programmes to alleviate traffic jams.

Polaris and Trident: The Myths and Realities of Employment produced by the Alternative Employment Study Group, £1.50.

## Journalists convict former leader

A former general treasurer and president of the National Union of Journalists was yesterday found guilty by the executive of two charges of conduct detrimental to the union's interests.

The charges against Mr John Devine related to the recent controversial pensions deal of the union's general secretary.

Mr Ken Ashton, the executive found Mr Devine — treasurer from 1982-84 — not guilty of four other charges.

Four other former and present union officers were found not guilty of a total of 10 charges relating to pensions matters. They included two former presidents and the current president, Mr Ray McGulgan.

Mr Devine was found guilty of failing to report to the executive correspondence from the pension trustees fund indicating doubt about the arrangements.

He was also found guilty of allowing a document relating to the pensions matter to be presented for signature by fellow officers knowing that it was inaccurate.



**The Transport Bill threatens to make London grind to a halt within a few years.**

It is opposed by members of all major political parties, bus companies and manufacturers, Metropolitan, Shire and Local councils, Trade Unions, Friends of the Earth, Women's Institutes, and many others.





#### A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM

Benjamin Britten's musical adaptation on Sunday afternoon at 2.30 brings our opera season to a close.

Produced at Glyndebourne by Sir Peter Hall, it stars a loveable ass and a bunch of fairies.

Following the Shakespearian original—but not sheepishly.

#### PETS IN PARTICULAR

What would you do if little Willy brought home a scorpion?

After you've climbed off the wall would you know what to feed it? And how do you get it to sleep?

On Tuesday at 5.30 James Alcock and Lesley Judd offer advice on all sorts of pets, however esoteric.

#### A SONG FOR EUROPE

What does it take to turn a loyal, hardworking family-man into a mole?

Bribery, blackmail, burning ambition or just his own conscience?

In Thursday's film at 9.30, starring David Suchet and Maria Schneider, an executive in Europe's largest drug company decides to squeal on his employers.

#### THE OCTOPUS

On Saturday at 10.00 the tentacles of the Mafia reach out and wrap themselves round a small Sicilian town. In the process crushing the local police inspector to death. His replacement, Inspector Cattani, a rising young detective from Rome, goes to Sicily to investigate. And finds anyone and everyone who counts belongs to one family. Will our hero be led like a lamb to the slaughter?

#### THE LONGEST RUNNING SHOW ON EARTH

Does conservation have to be about saving some never-seen bat in Outer Mongolia?

On Sunday at 6.15 David Bellamy, Sarah Greene, Anne Diamond and Matthew Kelly present a four-hour telethon.

This appeal isn't for your money, but for your time and effort to help save a bit of Britain.

From renovating an 1880 sheepwash to repairing country walls.

Conservation starts by looking after your own backyard.

# THESE WILL MAKE THE OTHER CHANNELS LOOK A BIT TAME.



KEEP YOUR EYE ON



## Cuba retaliates by suspending agreement on immigration

# US launches Radio Marti in battle of the airwaves

From Alex Brummer in Washington

US-Cuban relations yesterday took a sharp turn for the worse after President Reagan pressed ahead with a war of the airwaves against Havana. Radio Marti, which the White House says will broadcast "balanced, accurate news reports" across the Florida Straits to Cuba was launched. President Fidel Castro does not see it that way and immediately took a series of retaliatory steps against Washington. The Cuban leader announced that he was suspending a new immigration agreement between the two countries which was signed last December and threatened to send signals which would jam commercial radio stations.

The battle of the airwaves is seen by the Administration as a means of redressing what it views as one-way radio propaganda across the 90-mile straits which separate Cuba from Miami.

Cuba yesterday protested to the UN in New York about the launching of Radio Marti. — Reuters.

The White House spokesman, Mr Larry Speakes, said: "Cuba has been broadcasting over 400 hours per week in a number of languages, to various countries throughout the world including 275 hours a week to North America and the Caribbean." The launch of Radio Marti, which was deliberately timed to coincide with Cuban Independence Day, is part of a general effort by Voice of America and its head, Mr Charles Wick, to improve America's propaganda reach around the world. The Radio Marti transmitter, at Marathon in Florida, will be a particularly effective weapon in that it will allow broadcasting on the AM wave band as well as on a lesser quality short-wave band.

The dispute about the wavebands ends a brief period of calm in US-Cuban relations since the signing of December's immigration agreement and several smoke signals from Havana suggesting that the Cuban leader might want to improve relations. However, the Administration has spurned such suggestions, arguing that it was not possible to have better relations with Havana until Dr Castro called home his revolutionary troops and aid from Africa and Central America. The Cuban complaint about Radio Marti and its retaliation was formally delivered yesterday to the American interest section in Havana by the deputy foreign minister, Mr Ricardo Alarcon. He reportedly told the US that the Cuban Government "has suspended all immigration treaties" between the two countries. As a result, the flights of Cuban political prisoners from Havana to Miami will be suspended, the US will no longer be able to return the criminal remnant of the Mariel boatlift of five years ago, and there will be an end to a daily charter flight which allows elderly Cubans living in Miami to visit relatives. In addition, Havana has threatened to end cooperation with the two countries on hijacking. "The Government of Cuba reserves the right to reconsider the collaboration that it has unilaterally given to the Government of the United States in the struggle for illegal departures from the country," it said in a broadcast by the state-run Radio Rebelde. The White House acted angrily to the hijacking threat, noting that it was an escalation to which many countries in the world adhere. "If Cuba wants to side with outlaws in this case then, once again, that speaks volumes," Mr Speakes said. Commercial radio stations throughout the south of the US were yesterday closely monitoring the quality of their broadcasts for evidence of Cuban jamming. Vol Scott adds from Havana: Radio Marti yesterday offered its listeners a carefully digested diet of music, features, news and comedy and appeared keen not to antagonise its audience by hostile political rhetoric. For the people in the streets, however, the Administration's "aggression" is not welcome. After more than 25 years of political tension and hostile gestures, a woman commented, "here we go again."

## Evidence mounts in Argentine trial

From Jeremy Morgan and AP in Buenos Aires

THE ARGENTINIAN trial of nine former military leaders adjourned briefly at the weekend to allow the judges time to absorb the mountain of often poignant, sometimes horrific testimony which has piled up in four weeks of public hearings. Nearly 200 witnesses have taken the stand, and more than 2,000 are expected to follow in the epic case in which prosecutors and defence lawyers admit they are seeking, not only the appropriate verdict from the six-man bench, but also to sway opinion in the country's population of 28 million.

"The public impact of the trial is extremely important," the chief prosecutor, Mr Julio Strassera, said in an interview. "Through this people are learning what really happened. They didn't know what happened. Many people did not believe it — or wanted not to believe it. Now there is no alternative." Mr Strassera said that he was trying to prove an overall, officially sanctioned system behind the repression, and was presenting 708 "archetypal" cases. The prosecutor has complained angrily about the court's willingness to let defence lawyers ask about the politics of victims in an effort to link them to the Montoneros or the People's Revolutionary Army — two leftwing guerrilla groups in the 1970s. Sergio Maritan, one of the 21 defence lawyers participating in the trial, insists that the questions are legitimate. "We're not asking about political tendencies, but about links to guerrilla, terrorist subversion," he said. If that link were proved, he said, then the military's actions fell under a government law which called for the "annihilation" of subversion and which was issued before the armed forces seized power. Mr Maritan conceded that winning public sympathy was vital to the defence case, because the court would be unwilling to issue verdicts that clashed with public opinion. "I expect all of the verdicts — convictions or acquittals — are going to be of a political nature," he said. "Whichever way they (the court) go, they will need public opinion."

On trial since April 22 are nine rightwing generals and admirals who made up three successive juntas that ruled the country after the 1976 coup. They are accused of directing the kidnapping, torture, and killing of at least 9,000 people during a campaign to wipe out leftwing terrorism. The defendants include three ex-presidents — Jorge Videla, Roberto Viola, and Leopoldo Galtieri. Repeated accounts have been given by witnesses of how they, or relatives or friends, were carried off by force to be sadistically tortured and, in many cases, killed. Human rights officials and diplomats have told how their efforts to find out the fate of the victims came up against a wall of denials by the dictatorship's spokesmen.

## Company agrees to toxic spring-clean

Washington: Westinghouse yesterday agreed to spend between \$75 million and \$100 million in cleaning up toxic wastes it dumped in six sites in Indiana, the US Environmental Protection Agency said. The agreement, which settles charges brought by federal, state and local agencies about polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) contamination in the area, is the largest settlement in the EPA's history. From the late 1950s to the early 1970s, Westinghouse dumped PCB-contaminated wastes at the sites near Bloomington, Indiana, the EPA said. — Reuters.



Fighting between Palestinian and Shi'ite militiamen in Beirut yesterday killed at least 29 people and injured 168. At Sabra Palestinian refugee camp (left), a Shi'ite fires a rocket propelled grenade, while (right), a woman runs for shelter outside the Bourj al-Brajneh camp.

## Israelis apprehensive as Nablus captives freed

THE SUN was high in the sky and far to the west over the rocky hills around Nablus when the first buses began to move slowly out of the Sinai prison compound, each one escorted by a posse of Israeli border police jeeps as they began the journey home.

It had been a long and tense wait for the single largest part of yesterday's prison exchange between Israel and the Palestinians. The crowd milling round the army roadblock cheered and shouted as the buses came past, the prisoners inside waving and making V for victory signs out of the windows.

Nablus, the largest city in the occupied West Bank and the traditional capital of Palestinian nationalism, had waited impatiently for the release. When it came, just after five in the afternoon, the Arabic slogan scrawled on a wall near the prison came true. "Your return," it read, "is a festival for us." It was signed "Fatah."

The city exploded in joy, cars honking and crowds collecting by the sides of the roads to watch the convoys pass. Many wept with joy. Some of the several dozen local men released were kissed and hugged by friends

and relations. "It's been a long day," one young man said excitedly, "but a sweet one."

On a hill above the prison, squatting in the shadow of a wall out of sight of the nervous Israeli soldiers patrolling what they had said earlier was a "closed military area," we had watched all morning and much of the afternoon as the buses were marshalled in the yard.

Hour after hour passed without movement as the Palestinians listened anxiously to news bulletins on the BBC and Radio Monte Carlo from Geneva, where the crucial exchange was taking place.

The excitement was palpable as people went slowly through the long list of names that had somehow found its way to the press. It showed the prisoners' place of residence and length of sentence, but not the offence. But many remembered. One had planted a bomb in an Israeli supermarket, another had been convicted of Fatah membership, another gunned down Jewish settlers in Hebron. Many were serving life terms.

"All real angels," an Israeli journalist

joked. But none of the Palestinians laughed. "Look," said one middle-aged man, "every house in the West Bank has had someone in prison. I was in for four years. We don't want killings. But everyone would do the same under foreign occupation. We are all prisoners here."

Despite a total clampdown by the Israeli military censor, Palestinians in the occupied territories had known for weeks about the impending exchange. The Red Cross, East Jerusalem newspapers, and lawyers with clients in prison had been besieged with inquiries from anxious families. The last two weeks were the worst.

Lawyers were no longer allowed to see their clients, many of whom were transferred from other jails to the central facility here in Nablus. There has been some concern, too, among Fatah loyalists about the central role in the exchange played by the Popular Front-General Command of Ahmed Jibril, a Yasser Arafat-backed group opposed to the hardline leadership of the PLO. Israeli security men gritted their teeth as the Red Cross distributed documents sent

from Damascus to the "militant prisoners" awaiting release, warning as many of the most hardened of their Palestinian enemies were allowed to go free.

Shmuel Goren, Israel's coordinator of operations in the West Bank and Gaza, who watched impassively by the road block here yesterday as the buses of jubilation prisoners drove south out of Nablus, was clearly not delighted with what he saw. But, he said, Israel had to think of its own men being held by Jibril's group.

There may well be serious trouble ahead. Militant Israeli settlers, still angry at the continuing rise of the Jewish terrorist underground men charged with attacks on Palestinians in the occupied territories, have threatened to take action to protect against the exchange.

"If they don't now release these members of the underground who've already been sentenced, there will be a lot of trouble here," warned Israel Barak, a spokesman for the Jewish settlers. "This will simply bring more terrorism. The Arabs will conclude that there is no punishment and there will be counter-terror from here."

## Kohl tries to placate French on space weapons research

From Anna Tomforde in Bonn

Chancellor Helmut Kohl, under pressure from his Foreign Minister, yesterday tried to heal a Franco-German rift over his enthusiastic support for the US Star Wars initiative, saying that he also favoured French proposals for technological cooperation.

Speaking to parliamentarians of the North Atlantic Assembly, the West German Chancellor said: "The often cited painful choice between Paris and Washington does not exist for us." His relationship with President Francois Mitterrand was close and full of trust.

The Chancellor has been criticised by the French and by his liberal junior coalition partner in Bonn, FDP, for his over-eager comments on the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) during the Western economic summit here earlier this month. He told President Reagan that only the European countries which were "willing and technologically capable" to take part in SDI research should do so.

Europeans' role would not go beyond that of "subcontractors."

Since the summit, the West German Foreign Minister, Mr Hans Dietrich Genscher, had worked tirelessly to press Dr Kohl to adhere to a joint European approach on SDI. In a speech to members of his Free Democratic Party at the

weekend, he reminded the Chancellor that the Western Alliance was a "European-American" one and not one "strayed from the European path" to please President Reagan. The French, who said at the summit that they would not take part in SDI research, were also angered by President Reagan's remark that the

BRITISH Conservative and German Christian Democratic members of the Western European Union Assembly blocked debate yesterday in Paris at a report critical of President Reagan's Star Wars initiative. The report said that Europe should give priority to its own civilian research programme. — Reuters.

## Swedes return to work with pay rise

From Roland Stanbridge in Stockholm

Thousands of civil servants returned to work yesterday after an 18-day strike which could damage the ruling Social Democrats' election prospects.

After the country's worst public sector pay dispute in history, the civil servants' union, TCO-S, reached agreement with state employers on a 2 per cent pay rise on top of a 1985 increase already agreed. International flights are expected to return to normal today, but Customs posts that were closed during the strike opened again yesterday and long queues of transport lorries began crossing the borders. About 500,000 children, whose teachers had been out on strike, were able to return to school. It was direct intervention by the Prime Minister, Mr Olof Palme, that brought an end to the deadlock between the union and the state employers association, SAV.

After a secret meeting with Mr Palme, the union leaders resumed negotiations and accepted SAV's offer of a 2 per cent salary rise from December 1 this year. TCO-S had demanded a 3.1 per cent increase to match that of private sector workers.

The union and the government claim to be satisfied with the outcome — the union because it was a matter of principle to gain an increase in pay, and the Government because the 2 per cent increase will not affect its goal to reduce inflation to 3 per cent. The strike posed a dilemma for the government, which faces an election in September. It was torn between the need to curb inflation and the need to maintain good relations with the trade union movement in which its power base lies.

Scandinavian Airlines (SAS) has lost about \$27 million as a result of the strike and the S&S group president, Mr Jan Carlzon, wants air controllers to be privately employed. There are calls for a total ban on the right of civil servants to strike.

Opposition leaders have condemned the Government for its handling of the dispute. President Reagan calling "in general for the expansion of trade," Mr Baldrige's spokesman refused to comment on the meeting.

Mr Gorbachev responded by saying that the unsatisfactory level of trade was the result of Washington's discriminatory policies and interference in internal Soviet affairs.

This was apparently a reference to Washington's refusal to grant USSR "most-favoured nation" status — which normalises trade relations between the United States and other countries — because of differences on human rights.

Mr Gorbachev said the state of trade and economic ties between the two countries was the direct result of "difficult and tense" relations as a whole. — Reuters.

THE POPE yesterday visited the heart of the EEC, to plead for a wider sense of European unity.

He told ministers and senior European Community officials at the headquarters of the EEC commission that unity could not be defined by treaties. Nor, he implied, could unity only be achieved on the western side of the Iron Curtain.

"Europeans cannot submit themselves to the division of their continent," he said. "The countries which, for different reasons, do not belong to your institutions should be included in the fundamental desire for unity. Their specific contributions to the European heritage cannot be ignored."

During his visit to the Belgian royal palace at Laken, on the outskirts of Brussels, the Pope strongly attacked abortion as a violation of human rights.

Those rights, he said, included the respect of human life, whatever its stage of development, from conception to old age, including the respect for the human embryo, that must not be submitted to experiments as if it were an object.

## Anarchists are keeping order in free Christiania

From Simon Tisdall in Copenhagen

IT WAS a long, worrying walk from the gates of Christiania, the self-styled "free state" on Copenhagen's waterfront, to the sanctuary of the Blue House.

Drunken Greenlanders jostled, groups of men in studded leather jackets jeered and spat, a beer bottle smashed against a half-dozed wall, a girl stared with dead eyes.

Christiania, which calls itself the only anarchist society in Europe, is the creation of idealists and drop outs who, in 1971, illegally occupied an 80-acre abandoned military camp. In the pursuit of alternative life styles, Christiania has survived official hostility, police harassment, the blight of heroin trafficking, and the self-imposed problems of life without rules.

It won for itself a fame on the fringe, but 15 years later, a man carrying a briefcase, wearing tweed jacket and tie, still arouses suspicion.

Today, Christiania is grappling with a new problem: success. The community of about 900 adults, 50 children, 300 dogs, 37 horses, one jackass, and a bear, is entrenched and well-established. Christiania, now has its own interests to protect.

Christiania has its own restaurant, which received high praise from the food critic of a Copenhagen newspaper. There is a stylish hairdresser, specialising in alternative punk hair-dos that have now become normal; Christiania's mixed sauna is said to be the best in town.

Workshops flourish specialising in stripped pine furniture, "new concept" bicycles, reconditioned cast iron stoves, and glass-making. Christiania has an organic greengrocer's shop, post office, and radio station. Christianites have their own, often self-built property.



Copenhagen's BZ's (squatters) in street action; Christiania prefers gentler persuasion

At the Blue House, a converted warehouse protected by an entry-phone, Billy O'Shea, from Shannon, insists that Christiania adheres to "the anarchist way of doing things." Christiania has an "organic" cell structure built on collectives and groups within groups.

Billy dislikes the word "organisation." "We have house meetings, then area meetings, then everyone. It is democratic in the Greek sense. There is no representation here, no pressure to participate."

Christiania is going through a period of consolidation, Billy explains, although the politicians' word for it is

normalisation. "We want to build on what we've got. Many people are here out of idealism. But life is tougher here. You have to face your problems yourself."

In Christiania, there are four principles — not rules, Billy says emphatically — principles: no drugs, no weapons, no violence, no cars. "These principles are broken daily but, considering the background of people here, it is very peaceful." The police keep a lower profile than formerly.

The official view of Christiania as a sort of rehabilitation centre for social misfits assigns to the community a role which

these days it is less able and less willing to perform. There is a waiting list of people wanting to live in Christiania.

In Copenhagen, the young homeless have their own squatters' movement, the BZ's. It is the "outsiders" who come selling hash and causing trouble who give Christiania its slightly threatening street atmosphere.

In Denmark, there is a notorious motorcycle gang known as Bullshit. The response of the police to Bullshit has been to lock up some of its leaders. The response of rival gangs, such as Denmark's Hell's Angels, has been violent: last month, in

## Moscow suggests new start

MOSCOW: Mr Mikhail Gorbachev yesterday told the US Commerce Secretary, Mr Malcolm Baldrige, that Washington was to blame for differences between the superpowers. Soviet television reported.

"It is time to do away with the potential of Soviet-American relations and to freeze the arms race and the escalation of hostility," Mr Gorbachev was quoted as saying on the main evening news bulletin.

Mr Baldrige, who is in Moscow for the highest-level superpower trade talks since 1978, met Mr Gorbachev for two hours yesterday, after a negotiating session with the Foreign Trade Minister, Mr Nikolai Patolichev.

Soviet television said that Mr Baldrige handed Mr Gorbachev a letter from President Reagan calling "in general for the expansion of trade." Mr Baldrige's spokesman refused to comment on the meeting.

Mr Gorbachev responded by saying that the unsatisfactory level of trade was the result of Washington's discriminatory policies and interference in internal Soviet affairs.

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Mr Gorbachev said the state of trade and economic ties between the two countries was the direct result of "difficult and tense" relations as a whole. — Reuters.

## Pope's call for unity

From Derek Brown in Brussels

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In conclusion the Committee repeat their conviction that the administration of local government in Greater London and the metropolitan counties depends for its effectiveness on preserving the integrity of many of the specialist services built up by the GLC and the county councils. These authorities have demonstrated their ability to respond positively to the challenges of scientific and technical development. Further challenges lie ahead. The great conurbations require specialist staff and facilities to meet them. Economic, efficient and forward-looking services demand excellence, integration and continuity. The existing services should be improved, not by being dismembered, but by being encouraged to progress. Centres of excellence are slow to develop but easy to destroy.

## **THE LORDS' PRAYER?**

In April a House of Lords Select Committee examined aspects of the Local Government Bill.\* Their conclusion is reprinted above.

\*HOUSE OF LORDS' SELECT COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL

GLC COURT HALL LONDON



Tulsi accuses the army of killing 40 youths

## Workers flee from US camp as Tamils raid police station

From David Pallister in Colombo

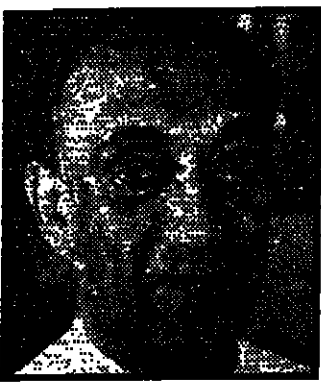
Tamil guerrillas struck deep into Sri Lanka's Eastern Province yesterday, attacking a police station close to a US agricultural development camp where 48 Americans and their families live.

The US embassy in Colombo said that the Sri Lankan workers at the site fled from the shooting, but with the poor communications, it was not known whether anyone was hurt or whether the camp itself had been the object of the attack.

An embassy spokesman agreed that the project at Polonnaruwa was potentially a target because the irrigation work was part of the Government's strategy to resettle Sinhalese farmers in areas claimed by the Tamil Separatists. "There have been no incidents yet of foreign nationals being attacked, but we will have to wait for a clearer report before we consider pulling our people out," the spokesman said.

Two policemen guarding a bridge at Polonnaruwa were killed yesterday in a Tamil attack. A third was wounded.

The attack on the Manampitiya police station, 30 miles inland, has demonstrated again the ability of the Tamil guerrillas to operate outside their strongest areas of support in the northern district of Jaffna. But repercussions and retaliations for the massacre of 146 Sinhalese civilians near the Buddhist shrine in Anuradhapura last week, allegedly by guerrillas, still dominate events on the island. In partic-



President Jayewardene at a meeting

ular, President Junius Jayewardene is under increasing criticism and pressure for the apparent absence of security forces in the towns, although fears of a Sinhalese backlash appear to have receded. Nevertheless, reports persisted yesterday that a group of army commandos had rounded up and killed more than 40 Tamil youths in the Eastern Province coast town of Kalmunai at the weekend.

According to the local organiser for the Tamil United Liberation Front — the moderate political Tamil party — the youths were arrested in three villages and then made to dig their own graves before being shot.

The organiser, reporting by telephone to one of his leaders in Colombo, said he had collected the names of 22 young men who had disappeared. But when he and some of their parents went to the army camp, the command was un-

able to confirm their whereabouts.

The Government's chief provincial administrator for the area denied that the killings took place. He claimed that in a sweep by members of the police Special Task Force five Tamil terrorists had been killed and a further 20 escaped by boat.

Commenting for the first time on the Anuradhapura massacre, the minister for national security, Mr Lalith Athulathudumali, claimed that he had intelligence reports to suggest that the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, one of the main guerrilla groups, was responsible. However, all five Tamil groups under arms have disclaimed responsibility.

The relative restraint of the Sinhalese community after the massacre was praised by one of the country's three leading Buddhist monks, Palipane Chantannanda, who made a rare political intervention by calling together representatives of all the political parties to discuss the security situation.

There was some suggestion of setting up a security advisory committee headed by Buddhist leaders, but no formal decision was taken except to hold a further meeting on June 4.

President Jayewardene, who may have given the meeting his tacit approval, did not send a representative from his ruling United National Party. And, as if to capture the initiative, it was announced yesterday that he had called for a meeting of all religious groups for tomorrow.

## Sikh militants gain upper hand in Punjab

Hindus blame Rajiv's peace initiative for new wave of attacks and bombs

From Ajay Bose in Chandigarh

THERE IS a mood of gloom and hopelessness in Punjab as extremists gain the upper hand in this troubled North Indian state.

In Chandigarh, capital of Punjab and seat of the state administration, officials are cynical about the recent peace initiative in the state by the Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, describing it as a "monumental mistake". A senior administration official said: "Rajiv's plan of trying to resolve the Punjab crisis, by announcing a few quick concessions to the Sikh militants, was a bit too simplistic. We are now suffering the consequences of this hasty move."

The new state governor, Mr Arjun Singh, a senior leader of the Congress Party who was sent to Punjab last month to seek a political settlement with the Sikhs, is now concentrating all his energies on a crackdown on resurgent Sikh militancy. Sitting in a heavily guarded office here, Mr Singh looks a depressed man, although he insists that he is more "distressed" than "depressed" at recent events.

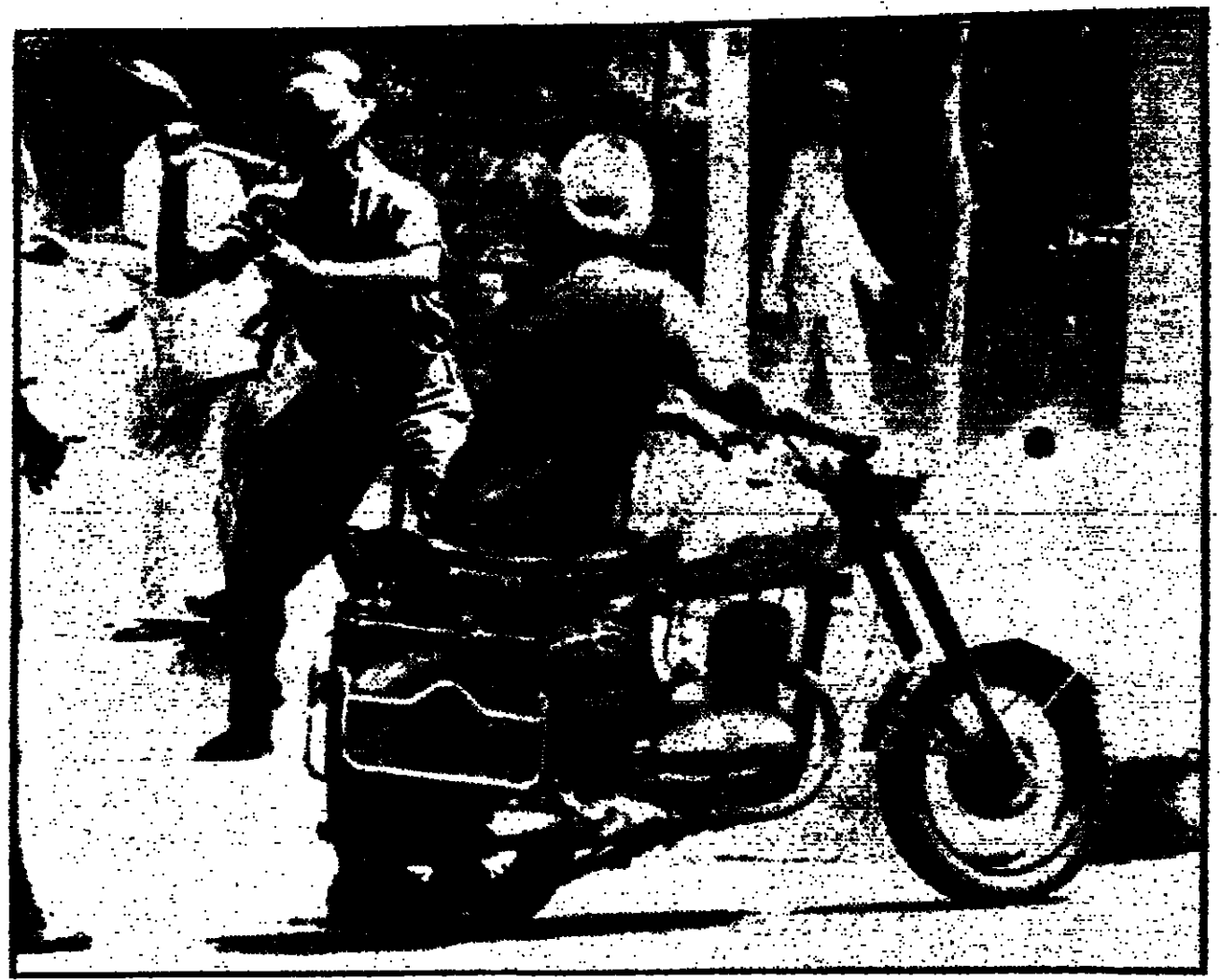
"It is wrong to see the situation here purely in terms of terrorist attacks or extremism. For instance, most people, including many Sikh leaders, have condemned the recent bomb blasts which means that there is a general desire for peace," Mr Singh asserted.

The Governor's optimism is not shared by many of his officials. "If the Government thinks that a few statements by some Sikh leaders condemning the bomb blasts means that the terrorists are isolated, it is living in a fool's paradise. We have positive proof that terrorism has actually increased its popular base in Punjab," a senior policeman said here.

The recent extremists' coup in the Sikh militant party, the Akali Dal, has also left little scope for negotiation with Sikh leaders. Mr Singh admitted that there was little point in the Government starting peace talks with the Akali Dal at present. Although he added: "We are still hoping that the moderates will ultimately assert themselves."

What is far more worrying than the growing violence or the extremist stronghold on the Sikh leadership is the increasing mood of communal hatred in cities and towns across Punjab.

Hindus who comprise about 50 per cent of the population in Punjab are apprehensive and angry



Sikh confrontation: A policeman swings his stick at a Sikh outside New Delhi's Bangla Sahib Sikh temple. The confrontation followed last year's battle at the Golden Temple in Amritsar

about the resurgence of terrorism after the government concession to the Sikh militants. They point out that since Mr Gandhi launched his peace initiative, more than 15 Hindus have been shot dead in the state by extremists. Bomb blasts in New Delhi and other North Indian cities have left nearly 100 people dead.

Mr Gandhi's popularity has taken a beating in the past two months. "We thought he was a firm and tough leader. Now we find he is a weakling," a Hindu businessman in Amritsar said. Even in states adjoining Punjab, like Haryana, the Prime Minister is in increasing danger of his base being eroded because of his conciliatory stand towards the Sikh militants. "In the last elections, although Haryana is an opposition stronghold, we all voted for Rajiv. The results may be a bit different in the next polls," a shopkeeper said.

Hindus also fear that the government is not interested in protecting them from terrorist attacks, and are increasingly taking the law into

their own hands. In the past month there have been three anti-Sikh riots in Punjab in which Hindu mobs have attacked Sikhs and their property after terrorists shot dead Hindu politicians.

The worst riots occurred in Hoshiarpur, a prosperous farming town, about 100 miles from Chandigarh, where earlier this month a popular opposition politician was shot in broad daylight by Sikh terrorists. Within hours of the killing, Hindu mobs lynched two Sikhs and burned down 60 shops belonging to Sikhs.

Today, after more than a week of day and night curfew, Hoshiarpur is still tense. "The Sikhs have not learned their lesson even after they were massacred in Delhi last year for the murder of Indira Gandhi. Do they expect that we will sit back with folded hands if they go on killing our politicians?" a Hindu student asked.

A Sikh shopkeeper bitterly remarked: "Not a single Hindu was touched in Punjab either after

the army operation in the Golden Temple or last year's massacres in Delhi. Now we are attacked in our own state, but we are not supposed to react."

There are still Hindus and Sikhs who speak of moderation and communal harmony. But they are giving in to the mood of communal discord. Two lawyers, one Sikh, the other Hindu, sat at a local tea-shop reviewing the events of the past week. "We are friends and colleagues, but after the riots it may not be possible for us to visit each other's houses any longer."

Mr Gandhi's conciliatory attitude towards the Sikhs and his attempt to bring about a peaceful settlement with the Akali Dal has antagonised the Hindus and gained him few admirers among the Sikhs. The arrest of hundreds of young Sikhs all over Punjab after the recent bomb blasts is seen by Sikhs as systematic harassment of their community. Although most of them condemn the bombings, they refuse to believe that any of those arrested is guilty.

## Pakistan officers are charged with plot to kidnap Zia

From Alex Brodie in Islamabad

Junior officers plotted to kidnap Pakistan's military ruler, General Zia ul-Haq, to cite a "mass uprising" and seize power, according to charges laid against them at a secret military trial inside the Attock Fort gao.

It is the most sensitive of several military trials which have condemned dozens of people to life imprisonment and some to death, because it

causing explosions, blowing up bridges, destroying communications, generating mass uprising and disorder in the country, all leading to a seizure of power.

The accused include 12 army majors, one lieutenant-colonel, an air force squadron leader, two police inspectors, and one civilian — the lawyer Mr Raza Kasim. British lawyers, Amnesty International, and several American congressmen have tried to intercede on his behalf. The others are unknown.

The prosecution maintains that the confessions are valid, but the defence rejects their validity. For six months, from the day they were arrested, the accused allegedly did not see daylight. When taken from their unit cells, they were allegedly blindfolded. It is also alleged that they were made to lie naked on blocks of ice, and were beaten and subjected to various other forms of torture, including electric shocks.

The confessions comprise the entire prosecution case and no witnesses to the alleged conspiracy have been called. General Zia told the press there was no conspiracy to overthrow him, and that officers whose arrest had by that time become known would be charged with smuggling large amounts of arms and, it was reported, bullets were seized at the time of the arrests.

The main charge "conspiring to wage war against Pakistan by kidnapping General Zia, procuring illicit arms and explosives, blasting the houses of generals and ministers."

is the only one in which the alleged conspirators are themselves military men.

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THEY are waiting a touch apprehensively at the Royal Court in fear of uproar, protest and women graffiti artists. Just one little seven-letter word — breasts — has caused the agitation which attends tonight's opening of Jonathan Gems's new play Susan's Breasts, at the Theatre Upstairs.

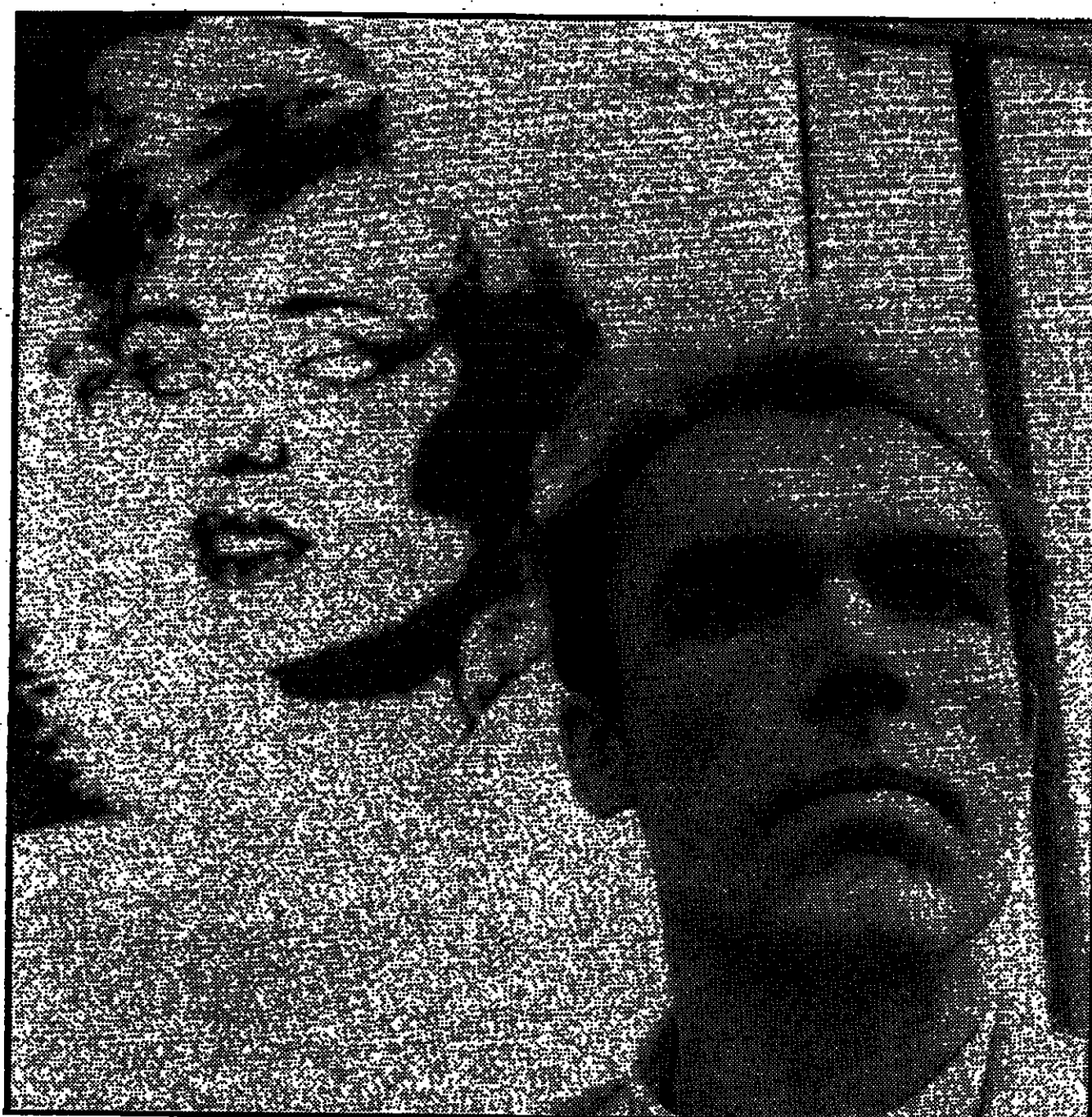
So tortuous have the negotiations over this one word proved that at one stage the Court, which in the 1980's was a catalyst for the battle to rid the theatre of the Lord Chamberlain's power to censor, resorted to petty censorship itself. When first presented as a public reading Susan's Breasts was entitled Phases of The Moon, and it seems to have been thanks to the intervention of the play's director, Mike Bradwell, described by Gems as "a big, tough guy" that the original title was restored in a victory for male brute force & nothing more.

It is not so much a war of the sexes as an ideological clash between feminists against Pornography, in alliance with the new Right, and a liberal theatre establishment, prepared to surrender freedom of expression in deference to feminist outrage.

The breasts in the title, never revealed on stage as far as I can gather, belong to a "boyishly good-looking" girl of 25, first seen in the provocative combination of T-shirt and boxer shorts, whose chest is entirely flat. Her unusual look and her condition of sterility, which has resulted, apparently, from being placed too early on the Pill, are crucial to the play and its style, where the grim and the comic are placed in bitter juxtaposition.

Gems, a mild-sounding chap in his early thirties, a self-confessed "pseudo-bohemian" with streaked blond hair, looking as if he's dressed from a Salvation Army sale, gives a bemused and angry account of his own battle and his experience of subsidised theatres.

"Max Stafford Clark (the Court's artistic director) said he wouldn't put it on unless I changed the title," Gems explains. "He said it was sexist." "I think because heterosexual men like women's tits, so that's not allowed." At first Gems resisted the Court Edict which ruled that breasts constituted a forbidden erotic zone. "Look," I said, "if it were Susan's Tits it might be offensive." And I said I couldn't see the difference between that and Kevin's (no relation of Gems's) knee or George's elbow. And to be fair to Max he didn't mind. But it was his script committee. They



Jonathan Gems: not allowed to portray the chauvinist male — picture by Garry Weaver

The title of Jonathan Gems's new play has provoked uproar among feminists. Nicholas de Jongh talks to the battle-scarred playwright

## Bust-up at the Court

have these meetings." Gems rages quietly about some of the women on the committee. He had heard that one, Timberlake Wertenbaker, objected to the idea of Uncle Vanya at the Court because Chekhov portrayed Sonia as a victim. The Royal Court's press office, doubted this story.

"If you're a male writer," says Gems, "you're not allowed to portray the chauvinist male because it reinforces the stereotype, but if you're a female writer it's OK to do that because you're

a woman." Men are not allowed to write about women, says Gems, who is himself the son of the notable feminist dramatist Pam Gems, "because you're not a woman and you don't know what it's like."

Gems insists that feminist groups are now exerting a strong influence. Certainly at least two repertory theatres have had threatening demands made on them to remove supposedly sexist posters. He attributes this to a new breed of Puritans who, he believes, are now

pouring out of drama schools and universities, eager to put their blue pencil marks upon the world.

Gems's plays do not suggest he is remotely chauvinist or opportunist sexist. His reputation rests on three plays: The Tax Exile, The Persecution and, above all, Naked Robots. In Naked Robots he defined a new breed of metropolitan punks: Eighties people, drifting on the periphery of rock music, fashion, cinema and the media. They are rampant unselfconscious ego-

tists and hustlers, glib and amoral.

Gems shows them up as cold cells of energy, indifferent to anyone else's pain and chasing after sex or glory or dope, sometimes all three. They are all look and no substance. The males are appalling, the women less so.

No one has hitherto doubted the moral energy or purpose of his writing. But Gems's whole career has been streaked with difficulties and battles. "It's an insane world, Rape or be raped. You've got to fight back,"

says one of his victims in The Tax Exile and it might be Gems speaking himself.

He left Stowe at 15 — "I was beaten up and bugged too much. I didn't like it." He'd been writing home twice a week begging to be rescued. So at last he was sent to Holland Park Comprehensive, that haven for the children of left-wing west London, and was expelled within two years for drunkenness.

"I was the scapegoat," he says. "It was the late permissive Sixties when freedoms were being grabbed on all sides. 'Everyone was crazy, having sex in the lavatories and getting drunk.' So at 17 he emerged aimless, taking odd jobs, working in theatres behind the scenes and even setting up his own fashion business."

He made and sold clothes for rock groups and prospered. Bob Dylan would pop in, short-sighted in dark glasses and mumbling so much that his roadie would have to translate. Gems began to write about the people in whose less-than-lovely midst he moved. "Everyone's gone crazy about the media. Everyone wants to work in films, TV or music. There's a penetration which reads The Face and wants to be part of the scene. But the scene's not real. It's just commercial selling of records or clothes."

And he views the theatre world just as severely, arguing persuasively that state-subsidised theatres should be run not by artist-directors who direct plays themselves, but by producers, on the model of cinema and television.

The commonest complaint among writers is that you can't work with the director you want. It's a completely corrupt system. You can't have a career as a writer unless you're loved by a resident artistic director."

He cites himself as an example. After the success of his first play, The Tax Exile at the Bush, he was commissioned to write Naked Robots, by Jenny Topper there. "It's her theatre; she more or less decides what goes on. She didn't like it. So it was sent to the Court. I was messed around."

The Court hesitated. The RSC offered to take it. The Court relented by offering a main house production. The RSC won out.

Susan's Breasts was then commissioned by the Bush. But Jenny Topper did not like that either, which took him back to the Court and tonight's opening.

Derek Malcolm in Cannes finds the best of the festival is out of competition

## The missing masterpiece

THE CANNES Festival ended more or less as it had begun, 12 long days ago, with critics wondering why the competition programme was stuffed full of the kind of movies which hardly needed the stamp of art over them to make their way in the world. Few wanted to admit that the movies reliant on such accolades weren't very good this year, and that the alternatives were thus strictly limited.

Be that as it may, the huge programme did not in the end seem as weak as some painted it, though anything like a real masterpiece certainly escaped me. The fact is that nowadays you never know where the next semi-revelation is coming from. Directors of note seem capable of totally mundane work and countries with a strong tradition of quality, like Italy and France, vouchsafe practically nothing.

This makes things interesting but when there are over 300 films to see, you have little idea where to go and which to choose. The cast-iron certainty often turns into dross and the unexpected trifle into a nice, belly-warming surprise.

Mishima was certainly one of the better surprises of the festival, at least to those who expected Paul Schrader to emphasise the violent melodrama of the Japanese writer's life. In fact the film is an austere, almost formal, account of it clearly taking note of his widow's request not to point up either the homosexual elements or Mishima's gory end.

It is certainly Schrader's most accomplished work yet — and it brought him the prize for Best Artistic Contribution — mixing excerpts from three of Mishima's novels with flashbacks to his early life, and framing the whole with a description of the last day of Mishima's life. The flashbacks are in black and white, the extracts from the novels are in colour, almost like Japanese theatre and only during the final sequences, when the writer and four cadets make their celebrated gesture of defiance at General Maschita's Eastern army headquarters, does one naturally guess that an American director was in command of the proceedings.

Schrader's thesis is that Mishima tried of writing and attempted to make his life itself into a work of art. He does not claim to have made a definite life of the man but rather that his film is a partial interpretation of the mysteries surrounding him. It is certainly neither a hagiography nor a justification, and it also does not

Yet, despite all the skill he has put into it, and the very striking performance from Ken Ogata in the leading role, Mishima lacks emotional involvement and gives us less information than we might like.

Chabrol's new thriller, Poulet Au Vinaigre, scarcely uplifted the competition but at least decorated it nicely. He is clearly trying to revert to being the Chabrol we all know and love after some years in the critical wilderness, and it's fun to see old familiar faces like Stéphane Audran, his ex-wife, Jean Poiret and Michel Bouquet going through their paces again.

Better still to see that Chabrol, who has now made around 50 movies, has lost none of his intrinsic skill. This isn't a La Captive, but it will do to be going on

with, and there's a marvellous performance in it from Poiret as the police inspector.

Out of competition but striding like a giant through the last day was John Boorman's The Emerald Forest, made in the rain forests of Latin America which provide the world with 30 per cent of its oxygen but day by day are being eaten into by the encroachment of so-called civilisation.

Boorman's story, based on a true one, is of a dam builder's search for his son, kidnapped by one of the tribes for whom the edge of the forest is the edge of the world. After 10 years he finds his son, now a fully-fledged tribesman and begins to realise that he is going to have to leave him there.

The film which, as usual with Boorman, looks marvellous, is a simple and easily understandable parable about what we are doing to our world and the purer values of the tribes who inhabit the furthest reaches of it. Too simply, some might say, since all the native girls look great, as if superior wisdom has given them good breasts. Boorman the moralist is perhaps more in evidence than Boorman the film-maker

John Boorman

since there are no really outstanding sequences of the consistently high quality of the visuals. We don't get many Herzogian flights of imagination. But then, he doesn't make Herzog's errors either. The Emerald Forest is not the most interesting film but it is strong, direct, pleasurable and thought-provoking just the same.

Most people thought that the most endearing film on the whole programme was Woody Allen's The Purple Rose of Cairo, which Mia Farrow as a downtrodden wife in the Depression years whose movie fantasies turn real when characters in a film she sees leap out of the screen at her.

There's no doubt at all that the film is beautifully made at Woody's usual 90 minutes or so (which is a wonderful relief in these days of slack editing). But I was one of the very few who thought it badly missed Woody himself in the cast, and wasn't really funny enough at all.

It was also one of the few who liked the Australian competition entry, Bliss, which caused massed walk-outs at its press screening. True, Ray Lawrence's adaptation of Peter Carey's novel was long and still looks too much like a rough-cut at this stage.

But its story of an ordinary man who has a massive heart attack, dies momentarily and is revived to look at his family and the world in a completely different light, seems to me a powerfully mordant black comedy, often very imaginatively handled.

An excellent central performance too from Barry Otto, who kept on reminding me of a more saintly version of John Cleese.

## Skinned alive by science

Nancy Banks-Smith takes an apprehensive look at 21 years of progress chronicled by Horizon

HORIZON's Twenty First Birthday (BBC 2) was 99 clips from previous programmes lightly linked by images and ideas. Like the chain of ants which, ignoring E. O. Wilson's comments on their limited behavioural repertoire (a criticism which would have dashed most of us) continued linking their legs until they formed a living bridge over which the rest scurried to safety.

What you remember best probably says more about you than Horizon. I was riveted by a little pile of grey stuff. "This is the amount of skin shed through one girl's tights in a year," said she, one wonders, walk around for a year with plastic bags on her legs, responding to raised eyebrows with an airy "It is all in the cause of science, a continuing growth of thought that cannot be subdivided. And one word out of you, tuster, and I'll black your eye."

"We shed our entire skin every 28 days," continued Horizon informatively. "That grey material in your vacuum cleaner or on top of your wardrobe is All Skin." I say, I didn't know that. Did you know that? It throws a new and blinding light on Thurber's cartoon of a woman crouching on top of a wardrobe ("That's my first wife up there and this is the present Mrs Harris") and confirms ones conviction that there is a man under the bed. I would rather not brood about who is in the Hoover.

Horizon began in the freezing Sixties when all the world was young, lads, and all the trees were green, so let's go and chop them down, lads. "Improved technology," Horizon said in its first year of life, "will make it possible to penetrate jungles with tools so efficient that from tree-cutting with laser beams to laying road foundations will be a matter of only a few short hours. From the heart of once tropical jungle will sprout new and glossy

cities." There was no hint of doubt in that confident voice but, 21 years on, every word runs up and down your spine like xylophone sticks wielded by some mad musician.

Later Horizon often fondly reminded me of Beyore, the old grey donkey given to looking on the black side: "Sometimes he thought sadly to himself 'Why?' and sometimes he thought 'Inasmuch as which?' — and sometimes he didn't quite know what he was thinking about."

It was a time for questions. There seemed no limit to what man was prepared to do in the name of science. A burly American, perhaps a truck driver, was taking part in a scientific experiment. It required him to give increasingly strong electric shocks to an unseen victim, who screamed then went silent. Troubled and unhappy, he protested, "I'm not going to kill that man in there. Y'hear him hollerin'. What if sumpin happens to him?"

"The experiment requires you to continue." "Don't you think you ought to look in on him, please? He might be dead in there." "Please continue. I don't want to be rude but I think you should look in on him. I think sumpin's happened to that gentleman in there, sir." ("Go on, please.")

The tone of scrupulous politeness on both sides never varied. He went on. Sixty four per cent of men and women went on to — as far as they knew — the death. They themselves were the experiment. In contrast a crocodile, gently cracking her eggs in her mouth and tenderly washing the newborn in the water, came out of it rather well.

Hurray for Horizon ended with Dr Akl, not I would think, a name to command confidence, defining the delight of scientific discovery: "It's total boredom with boredom." Personally I would not object to a little boredom or, for that matter, a lot. Contrary to belief no one was ever bored to death.

legory of the ambivalent benefits of the spread of civilisation. Miss Lessing's African background may be relevant to her vision, and indeed, to her tone and atmosphere are more redolent of Rider Haggard than of Aeschylus.

On the narrative level, though, the characters spend most of their time philosophising about conditions they find as they journey on horseback through the zones of the title, when not bitterly consummating their marriages, and I went to the Mound Theatre in Cambridge much exercised as to how Paul Barker would have contrived to make an opera out of such basically non-dramatic material.

As so often in dramatic treatments, particularly musical ones, there is a reduction from the philosophical to the personal level. The stark contrast between the levels of civilisation and the zones, essential to the book's themes, becomes rather a matter of half-hearted assertion than of demonstration.

Peter Newell's production for Opera Viva looks well despite the underlit stage, dressed with the right degree of barbaric splendour. Good use is made of the children's chorus, a creative expansion by Mr Barker of one of the novel's narrative themes again.

Robynna Houldsworth is musically and dramatically dominant, Lucy Dixon's savage and erotic dance at the warrior queen of Zone Five and Susan Birley's sung narrations make their effective contributions to a work which, whatever its shortcomings as an adaptation, is a somewhat imaginative and challenging.

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**GALLERIES BRIEFING**

**The Honest Portrait** (National Portrait Gallery until June 30). The education department at the NPG has consistently revealed an adventurous approach to exhibition-making. In this case the gallery makes light of a 400-year gap by comparing two Elizabethan portraits by unknown artists with two portraits by the dazzling Tony Bevan.

A small but welcome display of creative curatorialship.

**Tomorrow's Architecture** (Warwick Arts Trust, 33 Warwick Sq, SW1, until June 16). Selected by critic of one year, Colin Amery, this lively show brings together some of the more flamboyant small architectural practises working in London.

**John Walker** (Fruitmarket Gallery, Edinburgh, until June 1). The archetypal ponderous abstractionist of the Seventies, Walker has now metamorphosed into a fashionable dark and pained figurative painter. But there is more to being meaningful than filling your canvases with skulls and black paint. Heavy metal art with a surprisingly large and loyal following.

**Between Dark and Dark** (Graeme Murray Gallery, and Fruitmarket Gallery, Edinburgh, until June 1). The small, atmospheric photographs of Thomas Joshua Cooper seemed to me to be among the more interesting contributions to this year's Hayward Annual.

Waldemar Januszczak

**FESTIVAL HALL**  
Meirion Bowen

**Philharmonia**

THE violent cracking of the earth that marks the sudden arrival of the Russian spring — Stravinsky's most enduring childhood memory — was certainly evoked by the Philharmonia orchestra's reading, here, of The Rite of Spring, conducted by Andrew Davis. If choreography helps in actualising the visual imagery, that the score so obviously embodies, nevertheless a concert performance as fierce and as explosive as this can be equally overpowering.

Davis compensated for the lack of any stage element by keeping pauses between sections to the minimum, so that progress of games, rounds, competitions and other rituals was inexorable. The orchestral balance was marvellously precise with a lot of trenchant staccato tonguing from the wind.

Davis's tempi were all on the fast side, pressing the players throughout to the limits of their virtuosity. Only at the start of part two, where the harmonies needed more time to speak, did this hastiness seem out of place.

Otherwise it was a performance whose obsessive rhythms swept the South Bank — or so it seemed from the sight of rows of schoolgirls behind the orchestra tapping their feet and bobbing their heads, and the saxophonist outside, busking his way through Jesu, Joy of man's desiring,

**Andrew Davis**

In 5/16, 2/3, 1/3 and so on. Earlier, Davis showed what drama and refinement could be extracted from Mozart's Prague Symphony, using a reduced body of strings and insisting on many gradations of dynamic contrast. Ida Haendel, the soloist in Dvorak's violin concerto, brought a steely strength which benefited considerably the somewhat discursive opening movement.

It particularly justified the function of the movement as a huge upbeat to the succeeding adagio, where the composer is at his most direct, spinning of warm-hearted melody.

**QEH**  
Hugo Cole

**St Martin's Academy**

PERFORMERS and conductors with an encyclopaedic knowledge of the entire repertoire are often handicapped by

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**DORIS LESSING's** novel The Marriage Between Zones 3, 4 and 5 is a somewhat portentous fantasy — SE al-

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## Two reasons to ask them first

The leaders of the National Union of Railwaymen have been shunted into a siding by their own members and, as a result, London's Underground trains should be running normally today. So much for the indefinite and unlawful strike designed to bring chaos to the capital's long suffering commuters. As the NUR's executive now knows there are two good reasons for consulting the membership — directly and openly and beyond all ambiguity — before calling a contentious stoppage. The most obvious and the most immediate is that a failure to do so leaves the union open to substantial (but limited) actions for damages and to substantial (and effectively limitless) fines for contempt of court. Of course there are occasions when a determined leadership at the head of an equally determined rank and file can, and perhaps should, live with the threat. Indeed the reality, of fines and sequestration. But that leads naturally to the second reason for consulting the membership. Quite simply, union activists can misjudge the mood and intensity of feeling among the poor bloody infantry and find themselves galloping off at the head of a phantom army. Even when rank and file feelings are running high and the leadership has genuinely caught the militant mood of the membership, the demand for a ballot is now commonplace. Without an acceptable vote, the legitimacy of the strike call is subverted. Members then feel free to cross picket lines and other unions find it impossible to instruct their members to honour pickets who are cheerfully ignored by rebels from the striking union. Ask Arthur Scargill.

Mr Jimmy Knapp, the general secretary of the NUR, was in a better position than most to do just that. For Mr Knapp spent much of last year in a largely vain attempt to persuade his members to disrupt rail traffic in support of the striking miners. Last week, with the coal dust still far from settled, the NUR attempted to bounce their members on London Regional Transport

into a similar strike, equally without consultation, and equally in violation of a court order. Technically the strike focussed upon the introduction of one-man trains (a productivity concession already negotiated and paid for) on the East London line. LRT promised no enforced redundancies — whereupon the union came up with a patently foolish demand for a 45-minute rest break every two hours.

Yesterday three quarters of London's Underground trains ran and almost as many NUR members defied the strike call. On the East London line union members actually crossed picket lines to work the new system the executive found intolerable. Perhaps the revolt was sparked by the lack of a ballot, perhaps by the frivolity of the union position, perhaps by the injunction LRT gained last Friday. Whatever the reason the executive was forced to abandon the dispute. It is, patently, no way to run a railway or any other sort of union.

## Weighing in, lashing out

It is psychological rather than electoral warfare which is going on at present: the taunts at the weigh-in not early round sparring. But this is nevertheless an important period because, for the Alliance particularly, the tactical debate will have a considerable influence on the electoral outcome. Dr David Owen is, so far, playing it with some finesse, not concealing the problems but sharing them and encouraging debate.

The election remains up to three years away, but the mid-term has started early because the Government presents a confused face and the Prime Minister's resolute approach has given way to much quivering on the tiller. The dissidents are emerging, albeit in ragged fashion. The battle is for the middle ground, from which ever standpoint you view the political scene. Consensus is back on the agenda, with the inevitable corollary that the Alliance is much discussed.

Dirt only flies when politicians are worried. To recognise the enemy is to dignify it and to give it credibility. So while Dr Owen prudently refrains from responding to Mr Kinnock's abuse (that his ego is "fat on arrogance") and the Alliance is like

"liquid grease") he probably quietly welcomes it, just as he welcomes Mr Prior's uncharacteristically blunt assertion that the Prime Minister hates the unions. More polls showing the three way split in party preferences, the Brecon and Radnor by-election, and then the conference season, will all underline the fact that the general election has started early.

Mr Kinnock, who has much cause for satisfaction at Labour's progress since 1983, could not be expected to allow any discussion about arrangements after a hung Parliament; no more could Mrs Thatcher. Their only strategy can be to go for outright victory. Their approach to the Alliance's nagging presence and disturbing potential can only be to attack it (it is already too late to ignore it) and seek to undermine the base and expose the contradictions.

Only the Alliance is allowed the luxury of talking about after the election, and this represents an advantage ripe for exploitation. True, both constituent parties pay lip service to the possibility of outright victory (the Liberals rather more so) but the two Davids (Owen rather more so) of course recognise that no party with an overall majority is the more likely outcome. That means, increasingly between now and the election, answers to the question, "What happens then?" There will be a reluctance to vote for post-election uncertainty.

We now know, because Dr Owen said so in his Weekend World interview on Sunday (and embraced Mr Steel, though too much as an afterthought) that the Alliance would negotiate first with the party winning the highest number of votes, even if that party was Labour. "Liquid grease" and all. We know that the Alliance would seek to produce a government which spoke for more than 50 per cent of the electorate. We know that any agreement reached would have to be with the whole Parliamentary party, Labour or Conservative (no return to Lib-Lab pact formed only with the party leader).

We know that no agreement would be reached with a party whose policy was to throw out the US from their British nuclear bases. And we know that Dr Owen's values "would turn to the Labour Party" but that he fears realism and readiness to form an arrangement might exist only in the Conservative Party. That is a fair amount to know three years out.

What we still do not know about is the Alliance itself, after the election. Dr Owen stresses that he cannot be peeled off by the Tories, any more than Mr Steel can be peeled off by Labour. Both Alliance parties are emphatic about retaining their independence and their options to pursue separate paths. Yet the Alliance was formed as an arrangement to fight the last general election. It has continued, and will continue through this Parliament, to fight all elections up to and including the general election. Now Dr Owen says, in terms of post-hung Parliament negotiations, "Nothing will divide us after the next election. It will be the Alliance or nothing." And if it is the Alliance or nothing which negotiates the composition of the next government, it will presumably be the Alliance or nothing which helps to run that government. Isn't that de facto unity? And if so why are the steps to formal unity so energetically resisted?

There is some logical dislocation here. All the talk is of unity. All the pledges are of underlying partnership. And yet, no matter how complex the scenarios for 1988 and beyond, there is still the static assumption of two separate tracks running in parallel. It is a rather curious mould to set at a moment when politics is moving fluidly again.

## The perpetually angry men

Last week at Blackpool Mr Leon Brittan was given the heavy manners by the Police Federation. Today comes the turn of the Prison Officers Association conference in Portsmouth to parade its distinctive charms for the Home Secretary's visit. The signs are that the prison officers are yet again in angry mood. The offence this time is the revelation at the weekend that Mr Brittan has ordered prison governors to make fresh savings in their budgets, especially on officers' overtime payments. The move could guarantee a rough time for Mr Brittan in Portsmouth today, and there must be more than a suspicion that this is precisely what the leader of the Home Office's cuts circular had in mind.

Headlines about cuts in prison spending are designed to alarm decent law abiding folk. But don't be taken in by them. It's a

funny bit of the public sector which regards an increase in staff levels of 20 per cent since 1979 as neglect or which is wringing about cuts at a time when a further 4,000 prison service jobs are planned by 1988 as the Government's prison building programme comes on stream. It's an odd profession which thinks it is coming off second best when prison spending has risen by 85 per cent since 1979, while public spending in general has gone up by only 71 per cent. And it's an unusual group of workers who consider that management's attempts to prune an overtime bill which has increased by 137 per cent since 1979 are inherently unfair. But then, of course, prison officers are different. They seem to have a permanent sense of grievance (which dates back to the 1820s if not before) that they are the Cinderellas of the public sector and of the "law and order" sector in particular. Their bitter envy is directed against the police whom they suspect of getting all the public sympathy and most of the public money. And with police apparently in line for a nice 7 per cent rise again in August, the prison officers are angry again.

What Mr Brittan is doing about overtime is what his predecessors have tried to do too. It is summed up in the leaked letter to governors written on May 2 by Mr Eric Caines, the head of prison department finance and administration. "For too long the Prison service has balanced its overall budget by raiding programmes which affect the conditions in which staff work and prisoners live, to pay for overruns on overtime," says Mr Caines. Nothing new in that complaint. The May Committee, with its strictures against "overtime bandits", was saying much the same back in 1979. The overtime question has bedevilled industrial relations in the prisons for the best part of a decade and now it is Mr Brittan's turn to try to do something about it. The chances that he will succeed where others have failed are remote, though. Prison officers are a tough group, ready to use industrial action to protect their privileges, and possessing considerable leverage when they do so. That could mean that, when the chips are down, Mr Brittan will take the easy way out and cut spending on prisoners' facilities instead. It all depends on how much noise the officers make today.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### The story about END that got lost in the telling

Sir—Seumas Milne ("CND's successor story," May 17) seems to know little about the nature of European Nuclear Disarmament (END). It is a British organisation which campaigns in Britain for a nuclear-free Europe from Poland to Portugal. The original committee of seven which launched the END appeal included the late Peggy Duff, mastermind of the original Aldermaston marches, and Bruce Kent.

There is an international committee, the END Liaison Committee, which prepares the annual END convention, in which both END and CND participate. This year's convention will take place in Amsterdam in July and will be a way in which peace movements from all over Europe can show solidarity with the continuing Dutch opposition to the deployment of cruise missiles.

Like other peace movements, including I hope CND, END believes that civil liberties are necessary to achieve nuclear disarmament. It is impossible to organise an effective campaign for disarmament without the freedom to voice an opinion.

This is why END has organised a campaign on behalf of members of the Turkish Peace Association who are in prison in Turkey because of their opinions. At last year's END convention in Perugia many ordinary peace activists expressed distrust in independent peace activists from Eastern Europe, who oppose Soviet as well as American nuclear weapons, had not been allowed to attend the convention. Your correspondent seems to think there is something wrong with making links with independent peace groups in Eastern Europe, which he chooses to describe as "dissident".

No one in END, as far as I know, supports a strong conventional Nato armaments programme. END favours the withdrawal of Soviet and US troops from Europe, and envisages that the alternative to nuclear weapons is overcoming the division of Europe. A non-nuclear, non-provocative defence policy is compatible with this objective.

END supporters, as is the case with CND supporters, have different positions on Nato. My own position is

that the priority for campaigning is to oppose dangerous nuclear and conventional weapons and military strategies, and to build a new conception of European security around the objectives of sovereignty and self-determination for all European peoples.—Yours sincerely, Mary Kaldor, Editor, END Journal, London SE1.

Sir—Seumas Milne refers to "East European peace-niks" who have in the last year denounced the activities of the European Nuclear Disarmament organisation as "an American-inspired attempt to split the international peace movement".

Who, though, are these "East European peace-niks"? Why, they are none other than the washed-up bureaucrats of the Warsaw Pact states' official peace committees—loyal apparatchiks who are little more than mouthpieces for their states' propaganda machines. It is hardly surprising that such people have systematically attempted to cast aspersions on END's legitimacy. END has consistently maintained a strictly non-

aligned political stance which has played a major role in frustrating the attempts of the Eastern peace committees and their Western allies to channel the energies of the Western peace movements into an insipid pro-Sovietism. But Seumas Milne does not tell us who the "East European peace-niks" are. Nor does he explain their political reasons for slandering END. He does not mention the fact that many of END's bitterest enemies in the British peace movement are unreconstructed Stalinists who believe in the legitimacy of the "workers' bomb".—Yours faithfully, Paul Anderson, 29 Arlingford Road, London SW2.

Sir—Seumas Milne describes the motion on non-nuclear defence passed at last year's CND annual conference as a "fudge" because it did not promote a specific non-nuclear defence policy. This however, represents the original motion — which sought to veto all discussion of non-nuclear defence, and the amendment to it which gained over-

whelming support and committed CND to promoting discussion on a broad range of non-nuclear defence options.

And rightly so: quite apart from the fact that the promotion of any one specific policy is more properly the job of a political party — as several speakers acknowledged — and that a commitment by CND to a specific policy would divide the movement, it is necessary to promote the widest possible discussion of all the possible options in order to convince the public that Britain has no credible defence policy at present, and that it can be defended without nuclear weapons.

It seems clear to me that without such a discussion the majority of the British people will never be persuaded to vote for unilateral nuclear disarmament. Which is something that the radicals in CND, with their emphasis on grassroots activism and a purist anti-Nato stance, would perhaps do well to remember.—Yours faithfully, Joseph Nicholas, 22 Denbigh Street, London SW1.

### Skyscraping the barrel

Sir—A little pre-emptive outrage is in order if only to show how offensive it would be if, as is widely rumoured, Mrs Thatcher intervenes on behalf of the posthumous Mies van der Rohe design for the Mansions House site. What would be so wrong about her intervention is not that she would be politicising the apocalyptic, but precisely the opposite: she would be treating in a narrow and partisan manner a decision that is in truth unmistakably political, but in the profoundest and most consensual sense of the term.

For when you work through the objections to the proposal by developer Peter Lumsden, it isn't just that a giant section of a lively and beloved Victorian London would be torn down; or that its replacement wouldn't be a modern masterpiece, as advertised, but a clichéd, second-rate design unworthy of Mies himself. No, the important objection to the Mies design is on grounds of decorum: that is the propriety of the design in expressing our moral and political beliefs; and, by classical canons at least, decorum always takes precedence over aesthetic considerations.

The building would be the first London skyscraper to invade a ceremonial space. It would rise as a cynosure with St Paul's and overawe the neighbouring Bank of England with a tower 21 times its height.

To make matters worse, the design would be absurdly pretentious in following the classical brief of Albert and Palladio, not for a mere office, but for the temple of a city, to wit that the temple should be free-standing, set back, raised up taller than its neighbours, clad in burnished materials, and fair-faced on all sides. How revealing such a building would be in telling the world about who we are and what we believe — and for centuries to come!

Mrs Thatcher should think again before making what would literally be a monumental statement about British life. And of what vulgarity! — Yours faithfully, Conrad Jameson, 4 Sydney Place, London SW7.

### A COUNTRY DIARY

SURREY: In Kew Gardens, the cherry-trees were "seas of bloom," just as Alfred Noyes's poem describes them. On the lake, the waterfowl collection had quite recovered from its disasters of the seventies, and we listed 25 species and doubtless overlooked many more. Close to the bank, a cove of pecking fragments out of a dead fish when a large eel swam up from the bottom of the lake, seized the fish, and disappeared with its booty into deeper water. We ate a picnic lunch on a seat close to the water's edge, and were almost immediately surrounded by a crowd of as-

### How a third world war could turn all towns into Auschwitz

Sir—Among the crucial questions about the efficacy of aerial bombing are not only whether such a policy can be justified as an "act of war" calculated "to ensure and hasten victory," but also whether it respects the immunity of noncombatants as enshrined in the laws of war.

S. F. Kissin (Letters, May 18) makes too great a distinction between the mass murders perpetrated in concentration camps and those resulting from the deliberate bombing of "enemy civilians." While it is beyond question that the Nazi holocaust "had nothing to do with the war" and diverted massive resources from the waging of it, the same could be said of the firestorm raids on Hamburg, Dresden, and other German cities. As a rule these attacks were not concentrated on military objectives but on civilian targets usually in the working-class, inner-city areas, the great majority of the victims being women, children, old men, and forced labourers from the occupied territories.

The devastation of these unfortunate cities was part of a strategy for which Churchill had been pressing since the summer of 1940 (ie, before the Blitz). On July 8 of that year he told Lord Beaverbrook that only "an absolutely devastating exterminating attack by very heavy bombers" would bring Hitler down.

Far from "hastening victory" as S. F. Kissin claims, the saturation raids on some 80 German cities served if anything to stiffen morale and gave credence to Nazi claims that the Allies really were bent on wiping out the entire German Volk.

As to racism in this context, a crude Germanophobia coloured the judgment of many Allied leaders in the second world war. Though the resultant crimes are not comparable with those committed by the fascists against the Jews and others, they were nevertheless the outcome of a genocidal impulse which sprang from the same irrational perception of the enemy as irredeemably evil.

That the number of "enemy civilians" in Germany who perished as a con-

sequence was counted in the hundreds of thousands rather than the millions is thanks to the common humanity or sense of realism of those service chiefs and members of the war Cabinet who vetoed Churchill's plans to use nerve gas and anthrax against the German people. As for Hiroshima, it is no longer good enough to maintain that the dropping of the bomb "probably did shorten the war" (for there is abundant evidence that the Japanese had for several weeks been putting out peace feelers, all of which were ignored by the Allies).

Both the bombing of Dresden in the path of the advancing Red Army and the launching of the atomic raids just as the Soviets were poised to join the war against the Japanese must be viewed within the context of the new geopolitical reality whose contours were already being defined even before the second world war was over.

A third world war, needless to say, could turn every town into an Auschwitz. — Yours faithfully, Val Remy, 62 Whitehorse Road, London E1.

Sir—As a participant in the "mass murder" of German civilians as described by Albert Hunt (Letters, May 10) I would like to put the horror in its proper context.

We had been fighting for our very existence for many years, and much the same as a cornered wild animal, we desperately needed a means to fight back. Air bombing gave us that means and gave us people, as I remember vividly, that we had sunk to the moral level of our enemies.

Many books have been written condemning the mass bombing, not the least because it was ineffectual in hastening the end of the war. Nevertheless it most certainly was a moral booster to the general population. And to criticise the campaign in such a way is an insult to the 40,000 or so members of Bomber Command who lost their lives doing what to them was their duty.—Yours sincerely, W. Donovan, Pound Hill, Crawley, W. Sussex.

### Keeping two Davids in line

Sir—Your report (May 17) Dr Owen rightly calls the obvious need for profit-sharing incentives to be accompanied by roughly equivalent tax relief available to the millions in our non-profit sector. He refers to France's Loi Monory (now Loi Delors) for this purpose. But it would not fit the bill.

Annually since 1979, Liberal MPs have tried to get a UK version of Loi Monory through the Finance Bill, and we have had powerful support from others. Our Liberal policy panels have, therefore, considered how far, if at all, a British Loi Monory would compensate non-profit workers for the existing tax concessions only open to employees who can be given company shares.

Our conclusion has been that Loi Monory would be inadequate compensation because it can only bring tax relief when a taxpayer saves enough money to make genuine new and additional personal investment in industrial shares.

### Trusty Russian radio set

Sir—Somewhat inexplicably Michael Simmons appends to an otherwise interesting, if not always totally accurate, article on the BBC External Services (The Media Page, May 13) a groundless attack on the staff of our Russian Service.

As a matter of record, the BBC Russian Service has a head and two senior editors (programme organisers) who are Britons who were born in this country. However, this is surely beside the point.

The first call for those who are lucky enough to see money is either for a house or for liquid saving quickly available when needed. Industrial shares would, therefore, be the option of minority in the non-profit sector.

It is even more obvious that a Loi Monory could never be equivalent to tax reductions on cash bonuses, as distinct from employers handing out share certificates.

Within the Alliance such important but intricate policies could only be worked out properly by a joint working group, duly appointed by each of the two parties, and accountable to the Liberal Party and the SDP alike. Unless this is arranged, the electorate will observe a ragged ramble round a wrong route, with the two Davids alternately leaping out of line to pluck fruits which turn out to be partly mouldy.

Richard Watwright, MP, (Liberal Spokesman on the Economy), House of Commons.

views. It only became possible to implement it fully in the Russian Service in the early seventies when, after a long period of closed borders, we were able to recruit people from the Soviet Union.

The professionalism and trustworthiness of the men and women of the BBC Russian Service, whatever their origins, is as high as that of any of their colleagues in the other 38 language services in which we broadcast. There has been no change in editorial values, no politicisation, certainly no exodus of British staff. Managing Director, External Broadcasting, BBC, London WC2.

### Miscellany

Sir—I am ashamed to have taken part in the Press Group meeting (Guardian, May 17) which endorsed the use of subterfuge by the Daily Express reporter in order to gain access to Greenham Common Peace Camp and to write a scurrilous and inaccurate report of its activities.

As a supporter of the brave women of Greenham, I wish to make it clear that I voted against this adjudication and spoke at length, during the meeting, in an attempt to alter the vote, but to no avail.

The behaviour of this reporter was indefensible, and the objections of the women of Greenham were entirely justified. The National Union of Journalists code of ethics does not make provision for this kind of deviousness.—Yours Respectfully, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol.

Sir—It is nice to be able to agree with that scourge of the mystics, Nicolas Walter (Letters, May 17) that self-questioning is the basis of scientific rationalism. One hopes that he would agree that the multifarious phenomena of mysticism deserve and are beginning to receive proper investigation. The chances are that the James Burke of 2085 will be rabbiting on about the day the Koestler Foundation changed the universe.—Yours Begging, Betchworth, Surrey.

Sir—The issue in the argument over the National Union of Students ban (Letters, May 17) is not freedom for fascists or racists. It is whether students should be allowed to hear certain people, including some Conservative MPs elected by their fellow citizens, speak on their campuses. The NUS is depriving students of this right.—Yours sincerely, Norman Moore, London W12.

### An invitation to interfere



Sir—The recommendations of the Public Order Review (Guardian, May 17) will only muffle political protest and increase violence on our streets. The police already have extensive and arbitrary powers which they readily use to intervene in demonstrations.

It is often the ill-advised arrest by an inexperienced PC which sparks off an incident and police reaction which inflames the situation. The police behave very differently towards different groups of marchers in different political climates. This has been illustrated recently by the overpolicing of demonstrations by black people in Newham on April 27 and May 11, which went so far as to constitute a threat to their right to demonstrate.

The proposed police powers to alter the organisation

of demonstrations is likely to lead to more police interference. The inevitable dispersal of marches and assemblies which will follow the seven-day notification requirement, will lower the threshold at which police use violence and riot equipment against demonstrators.

The tentative proposal to force organisers to pay for the policing of demonstrations which go wrong is an extension of the cynical device already used against trade unions. It could bankrupt many organisations and muffle political protests.

These proposals are dangerous and should be opposed.—Yours sincerely, Cathie Lloyd, Cities of London and Westminster Public Order Research Group, London W1.

### Mounting Mengele speculation

Sir—In reply to Reginald Freeson, Mrs Thatcher stated three weeks ago that, yes, the Government had a file on Joseph Mengele but "for security reasons" it could not release it.

This answer, in its crass insensitivity, has triggered immense speculation. Was Mengele a spy? Was he a war British intelligence operation at the same time as

the Americans were using Hans Barbie?

Or perhaps Mengele offered the war-time British government the release of a few thousand Jewish children from Auschwitz, the price being his own survival. To end this speculation, I wrote on May 13 to Leon Brittan, inviting the Government to make a further statement on this issue. I have yet to receive his reply. F. Barshak, London NW6.











## Advertising that exposed the AMMA's position

IT IS not clear why the deputy general secretary of the Assistant Masters and Mistresses' Association should be so surprised that respondents to his advertisement concerning the teachers' pay dispute should have assumed that the teachers who had placed it were on strike (Forum, May 14).

It must be tremendously disappointing for AMMA to discover that, for all their efforts to disguise the fact, a good many people are well aware that they have the responsibility for the deliberate disruption of schools that has been going on this year. By encouraging their members to withdraw from duties they have customarily carried out during the midday break in schools, they have escalated disorder.

AMMA's pretence that they do not believe in disruption as a negotiating weapon is contradicted by their actions. It reminds one of the expression seen on the faces of certain footballers who, after hacking down their opponents, walk away looking towards the horizon in the hope that the referee will regard them as innocent of any offence. Yours faithfully,

Peter Dawson  
General Secretary,  
Professional Association of Teachers.

I SUGGEST that Peter Smith of the AMMA has got to do more than take public relations very seriously, if he is worried about the reaction to his ads.

Frankly if you lead with your chin, you must expect to get hit. What did he expect at a time of four million unemployed and growing poverty? The whole thrust of Tory propaganda is to concentrate on wages, and to induce a sense of guilt amongst those still employed. Has he forgotten the unemployed "found" by the media during the miners' strike, who declared themselves more than willing to take the miners' jobs at current rates of pay? It is the old Tory tactic of divide and rule, and during a depression it is so easy to work.

The teachers have only themselves to blame. Survey after survey still shows substantial support for the Tories amongst teachers; and this after six years of cuts that have taken the public education system to the edge of destruction. If they cannot, or will not, make the connection between their political choice and the state of the service they work in, then it is a sorry day for us all.

The trouble for Peter Smith is that AMMA is full of these teachers. Tories! John Hodgson, Peasehaven, East Sussex.

PERHAPS it is the political element and the unionisation that brings forth such aggression from the general public. Historically teachers were highly respected professionals but tended to be conservative in attitudes. The teaching profession has now become a continuation of political stances taken in student days and become more militant with every year. It seems, therefore, that the further left the teaching profession reaches, the less sympathy the general public will feel, unless the teachers finally evolve into a "caring" profession.

They have not yet reached that position as a body they are thought to be autocratic and uncaring in their attitudes to pupils. As a body they could follow Sir Keith's dictum and weed out the lazy, incompetent and uncaring teachers, whilst attracting young people who would not currently consider entering the profession because of the political overtones.

Does Mr Smith believe that his character in the advertisement, Jim Edwards, would have been still employed by a clearing bank if he had not been industrious in his chosen career? And has Mr Smith looked at the assessment procedures and

methods of allocating set sums of money for salary rises in banks? Why should teachers not be assessed and earn their pay rises if they wish to be compared with other professions?

I thought Mr Smith's article was thoughtful and responsible. I do hope that his union and teachers in general reach an adequate pay settlement, because they are indeed poorly paid. But I also think they should be responsible enough to look at children leaving school and ask themselves if they are satisfied. Yours truly,

J. W. Pratt  
Bishop's Stortford, Herts.

PETER Smith draws the conclusion that teachers should be concerned about their public image. I would draw the conclusion that his campaign was ineffective and a waste of money and that he should consider other tactics.

I suspect that if other groups of workers were to advertise their case for more pay, they would receive a similar response, as it is my belief that everyone in their harbours prejudices about some other group of workers, regarding them as overpaid parasites. My particular prejudices, doubtless as ill-founded as those concerning teachers, are against managers and executives in insurance companies and in the CEBG. However, my opinion of these groups of workers has no influence upon their pay settlements.

As the wife of a teacher, all I want is a decent wage for teachers, a wage that would provide us with some dignity and a respectable life-style. Whether my husband's efforts are appreciated by the readers of the Mail or the Telegraph is of no concern to me, or to him.

D. M. Read,  
Stone, Staffs.

THE letters quoted by the deputy general secretary of AMMA in his article are indeed a "tearing indictment" of the teaching profession, though not in the way the writer intended. Illogical, incoherent, narrow-minded, semi-literate, impervious to reason, argument, ill-mannered, or just plain ignorant, all these people passed through the hands of teachers at one time or another.

Perhaps before we can fully justify our pay claim, we should make clear how we intend to bring out the more thoughtful and sensitive side of our charges.

It is simply not good enough for our education system to carry on churning out ill and Express-reading wallies! Yours gloomily,

Michael Stuart,  
London N19.



### Cultured children

IN HAZEL Shaw's interesting article on coping with a culture clash (Guardian, April 23) Norwegian film director Rasmus Borge's International Centre for Art and Children's culture in Oslo is stated to be the only one in the world devoted exclusively to children's work.

Last April my wife and I visited the Museum of Children's Art of Armenia, 13 Abovyan Street, Yerevan, a department of the Armenian SSR Centre of Aesthetic Education. The museum occupies three extensive floors in a large modern building in one of the main boulevards of the Armenian capital.

It contained when we visited it, a most impressive exhibition of pictures in many different media, by children of all age groups, drawn from all over Armenia, from all over the Soviet Union, and from all over the world. The English speaking school teachers who were provided as our guide took pleasure in pointing out in particular one wall devoted to several pictures by British children.

It has existed for many years, and claims to be the world's first children's picture gallery. It is certainly well worth a visit. — Yours,

Alan L. Shaw  
Altrincham, Cheshire.

## More reward, less sweat

I WAS most interested to read Maureen O'Connor's article on the shortage of specialists in teaching (Education Guardian, April 30). The story told was one with which I am personally familiar.

As an honours graduate with a PGCE I spent the first part of my working life as an enthusiastic science teacher. In spite of low wages, poor conditions, no prospect of promotion and an education authority that knew little and cared even less, I was relatively happy in my job. Although my degree was in biology I had a personal interest in electronics and was very pleased when my school asked me to teach electronics A level, in addition to biology A level.

After what I considered were three or four years involving a lot of hard work on my part, I was hit by a bolt from the blue. My school was shrinking due to falling rolls and staff cuts were the order of the day. The principle used was "scale one only, last in first out." Much to my surprise and protestations that meant me, I was to be redeployed to another school. I had no wish to teach in where no electronics was taught and no A level. Demoralised and very unhappy, I resigned.

There is life after teaching. In fact there is a very good life. I know the story about rats and a sinking ship. I know that taking my specialist skills to a better job doesn't solve the problems of the teaching profession. But this Government, constantly telling us of the virtues of the free market economy, isn't it time it realised that this applies to teaching also? Bill Tarry, Newcastle upon Tyne.

## The search for a status

IF I may respond to the response to my original letter. Status and pay seem inextricably linked. The crux of the matter is neither the talents proper to child-minding nor the qualifications of those who are parents, but do not teach for a living, except in so far as these have a bearing upon the position of teachers in a status conscious society.

The man who cares for my teeth sports post-nominal qualifications, as do opticians and solicitors; practitioners of medicine accept the title "doctor" on top of their two degrees; accountants chase the letters C.A. Are teachers asking to be classed with such and if so why this reluctance to display what has been

awarded? — Yours sincerely,  
M. A. Bartlett,  
London SE6.

PATRICIA Murray (April 30) is too "finicky." Chambers' Twentieth Century dictionary definition — "particular about trifles." In my letter (April 16), I thought it was obvious that I was using the word "illiterate" as "unable to read." A definition also in the above dictionary. I think she also misses the point of my letter which was that an inability to read was tied up with the spoken language of the country in which I was working. H. S. Bury, 2 Swan Hill Court, Shrewsbury, Shropshire.

## Language exam faux pas

THE REFORM of the public examination system at 16, currently being carried out under the auspices of Sir Keith Joseph and the DES should enable us to improve performance at least in one of the less obvious successful areas of the secondary school curriculum, namely modern languages.

We are told that the recently announced and nationally approved criteria for the GCSE will place a new emphasis on understanding, the application of knowledge, and oral and practical skills. In fact, the sole absolute con-

dition of the award of grades A or B in the new French examination, that candidates "should be required to take a test of writing at the higher level" — the least useful of the "four skills" in practice. What is more, it will be possible to gain a grade A without demonstrating any ability to speak the language, and a grade B without demonstrating any ability to understand French, except at the most elementary level.

E. C. Garner,  
Pogham,  
West Sussex.

## Would you let a Swede into your home?

A HOLIDAY abroad has been an already over 125-  
pensive, not only for British families going to the Continent and elsewhere, but also the other way round.

In order to facilitate international travelling among our own members and their colleagues in Britain and some twenty other countries, the Swedish National Teachers' Association (Lärarnas) has launched a project, called Holiday 80, which promotes house exchange during the summer holidays. About 500 families have already visited another country by the as-

surance of Holiday 80, and there are already over 125 Swedish families waiting for a chance to go abroad this summer, most often to Britain, by exchanging houses or flats with a colleague. The number of British applicants is increasing, but still far from enough.

Any teacher who would like to make an exchange of this kind with a Swedish colleague is most welcome to get in touch with one of Holiday 80's special representatives in Britain. There are smaller numbers of teachers in Denmark and France (about 30 in

each) and in several other countries all over Europe who would also like to take part in an exchange with a British family. The project is sponsored by a great number of teachers' unions in Britain.

Teachers interested may contact us.

Allen Shemker,  
1 Foxhill Crescent,  
Westwood,  
Leeds LS16 5PD.  
Ingrid Curry,  
6 Seymour House,  
Mulgrave Road,  
Sutton,  
Surrey SM2 6LD.

### Training Officer — Pharmaceutical Research

**£13,000 — £18,000 inclusive**

*Can you afford to miss this opportunity?*

We are Britain's leading pharmaceutical research organisation employing over 1800 R & D staff, many having first or higher degrees.

We place great importance on providing effective training to our staff at all levels and our Training Unit currently runs a variety of management, communications and technical training courses specifically designed to meet their needs.

In order to strengthen and expand our training activities, we wish to appoint another Training Officer at our Greenford site. In addition to playing an active part in the above courses, you will have special responsibility for developing and running systematic computer and related training for non-computing staff throughout the Company.

If you are a teacher (ideally with a science degree) with at least 5 years postgraduate experience and wishing to develop your interest in open learning and computer based training, the post will provide you with a unique opportunity to embark on an industrial training career. You will receive an individually designed training programme to meet your own needs.

As you will also be required to train staff at our other site at Ware, Hertfordshire, a clean driving licence is essential.

The Company offers excellent conditions of employment, including a non-contributory pension scheme, subsidised restaurant and a thriving sports and social club. You could expect to receive a salary in the range above which is inclusive of a profit sharing bonus. Generous assistance with relocation will be given in appropriate cases.

If you would like to take up this opportunity, then please send a C.V. or brief details of your career to date to Roger Jones, Senior Personnel Officer, Glaxo Group Research Ltd, Greenford Road, Greenford, Middlesex UB8 0HE, quoting reference 584, or telephone John Timewell, Company Training Officer on 01-422 3434, extension 2575, for an informal chat.

**Glaxo Group Research Ltd.**

### NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE POLYTECHNIC

## ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (ACADEMIC)

The Polytechnic Governors are seeking to make appointment to the above post within a restructured Directorate following a staff retirement.

The post will assist generally in the management of the academic affairs and will be particularly concerned with the promotion and maintenance of research and consultancy and the furtherance of external relations and services.

Salary: £24,348 in Burnham Vice Principal Group 12 range (salary award pending).

Further particulars and application form from:  
The Chief Administrative Officer  
Newcastle upon Tyne Polytechnic  
Ellison Building  
Ellison Place  
Newcastle upon Tyne  
NE1 8ST  
to whom completed applications should be returned by 12 June 1985.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE POLYTECHNIC

**London Business School**

## PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT

As part of a major initiative in the field of public sector management, the London Business School invites enquiries and applications from academics and practitioners who wish to make a contribution to the development of research and teaching in this area of increasing importance.

The School would like to hear from people who would be interested in the following appointments:

### LECTURER (New Blood post)

The person we are looking for will have an academic discipline relevant to management and a major interest in the field of health. Practical management experience would be an advantage. The lecturer will be encouraged to develop research and consultancy as well as teach on the School's programmes.

### VISITING LECTURERS

These are available for the academic year 1985/6 for a period of up to one year. Visiting lecturers, who should have a good academic background, will be asked to undertake a limited amount of teaching and to pursue their own research in areas of interest or to contribute to the research activities of the Institute of Public Sector Management.

Both openings are available from September 1985 or as early as possible thereafter and the salary will be in the range £10,155 to £16,158 (including London weighting, excluding the salary award to be agreed from 1st April 1985). Lecturers and Visiting Lecturers will also be able to undertake their own consultancy.

Applications should be made by June 7th to Professor Michael Beesley, Chairman of the Institute of Public Sector Management, London Business School, Sussex Place, Regent's Park, London NW1 4SA.

If you would like to discuss these posts informally, please contact either Michael Beesley, Andrew Lickierman or Norman Flynn on 01-262 5050.

### Manager Training Workshop/I.T. Centre Workington

£10,107.

The Bessemer Training and Information Technology Workshop plays a major part within Cumbria County Council's Youth Training Scheme.

Reporting to the Principal Officer the Manager will be in charge of 11 staff and 55 trainees and have at his/her disposal the most up to date facilities in the area.

Main responsibilities will be the day to day management and development of the centre including maintaining/developing strong communication links with the relevant groups connected to it. Special emphasis is placed on the information technology section and the Manager will be fully responsible for creating awareness and developing an integrated approach for it.

Other areas of responsibility will include administration, personnel matters and both on and off the job training.

Candidates must possess a tertiary level of education and previous experience of managing an environment that embraces staff and trainee development and dealing with young people. Above all the person appointed must demonstrate the necessary drive and enthusiasm that is required to fully develop the potential of the centre.

Relocation assistance will be given to a part of the county which contains many sought after residential areas and is within easy reach of the Lake District.

Further details and application forms from:  
County Planning Officer, County Offices, Kendal.  
Tel: 09239 21000 ext. 209.  
Closing date for receipt of applications is 3rd June, 1985.

Cumbria

**EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

## Youth Worker

**£9,027-£10,008 inc**

An experienced, qualified Youth Worker is required to be responsible for Youth Centre 21, one of the Authority's maintained youth centres, and to join the professional staff in a developing Youth Service. We require someone capable of working in co-operation with the centre members, the staff, and the Management Committee, paying particular attention to the needs of young women.

An allowance, where applicable, for longer training / higher qualifications is payable, and a casual car user allowances is provided. Consideration will be given to assistance with removal and legal expenses.

Application forms and further details obtainable from: Mrs. H. Robertson, Education Department, The Grove, Caversham, Surrey. Tel: 01-861 5748. Closing date: 21 June, 1985.

LONDON BOROUGH OF SUTTON

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY REGIONAL COUNCIL  
Education Department  
BARONY AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

### LECTURER B

IN COUNTRYSIDE SKILLS FOR RECREATION AND LEISURE (TEMPORARY)

The one-year temporary post is newly created and is associated with the delivery of a one-year full-time course in "Appreciation of the Countryside" commencing in 1986. Applicants should be suitably qualified persons with experience of countryside for recreation and leisure purposes and who will demonstrate initiative and enthusiasm for development of the Centre.

Salary — Lecturer B Scale — £7,589 to £10,881.

Completed application forms together with further information may be obtained from the Director of Education, Education Office, 20 Edinburgh Road, Dumfries, G67 4EG. In return completed forms should be returned not later than 28 June, 1985.

LEEDS POLYTECHNIC  
Brunswick School of Planning and Environmental Studies

### LECTURER II IN TOWN PLANNING

Applicants should be members of the RPI, and be required to have Town Planning Theory and ability to teach Town Planning. Experience would also be an advantage.

This is a re-worked advertisement. Applicants may re-apply if they wish.

Salary Scale: £7,549-£12,009.

Details from: The Services Officer, Leeds Polytechnic, Calverley Street, Leeds LS1 3HE. Tel: (0532) 422025.

Closing date: 31 May 1985. PLEASE ENCLOSE S.A.E.

Leeds is an equal opportunity employer.

Department of Education and Science

## HM Inspectors of Schools

Applications are invited from men and women, preferably aged between 35 and 45, for appointment in England as HM Inspectors. HM inspect educational institutions as part of both general and specialist assignments and provide advice to the Department and throughout the education system.

### English as a Second Language

Applicants will be expected to have had substantial teaching experience and involvement in developing methods and approaches to teaching English as a second language within the school curriculum and in the classroom.

They should also have recent experience of working in this country or with schools serving multi-ethnic populations.

Starting salary for all posts is within the range £16,200 — £21,800 (under review). Relocation expenses of up to £5,000 may be payable.

Application forms (to be returned not later than 31 May 1985) and further information may be obtained from Mr E. D. Foster, Department of Education and Science, 39 York Road, London SE1 7PH. Telephone: 01-934 0788 / 0789 / 0800.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS  
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

## Chair of General Practice

Applications are invited for the newly-instituted post of Professor of General Practice. The successful applicant will be a registered medical practitioner with a higher medical qualification and previous experience as a principal in general practice. The Professor will be appointed as Head of a newly-established Department of General Practice. The salary will be within the clinical scale for professors, minimum £20,365 per annum (under review).

Further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, The University, Leeds LS2 9JT, quoting reference number 86/28. Applications (two copies), giving details of age, qualifications and experience, and Medical Defence Association, and naming three referees, should reach the Registrar not later than 17th July, 1985. Applicants from overseas may apply in the first instance by cable, naming three referees, preferably in the United Kingdom.

### TRAINING DEVELOPMENT

The National Association of Boys' Clubs, established for over 80 years, has seen its inception being involved in the development and care of young people. We require a full-time TRAINING DEVELOPMENT OFFICER to implement planned growth in the development of the Association's training at all levels, including full-time and voluntary helpers.

Candidates should have experience in the field of training, ideally in a commercial environment, together with an organisation dealing with the needs of young people.

Working throughout the country from NAB's London headquarters, the position offers a salary of circa £12,500 per annum, car and other benefits. For further details and application form please write to:

The National Association of Boys' Clubs  
24 Highway Grove  
London N5 2EA

## SCOTVEC

### CHIEF EXECUTIVE

**£28,000+**

The Scottish Vocational Education Council (SCOTVEC), based in Edinburgh and Glasgow, invites applications for the post of Chief Executive.

SCOTVEC has recently been formed by the merger of SCOTBEC and SCOTEC, and is the main national awarding body for advanced and non-advanced vocational qualifications in Scotland.

For further details apply to:  
Miss Jean Sandison,  
Scottish Vocational Education Council,  
22 Great King Street, Edinburgh EH3 6QH.  
Tel. 031-557 4555.

LINCOLN COLLEGE, OXFORD

## BURSARSHIP

The College proposes to appoint to the full-time permanent post of Bursar, as from 1st January, 1986. The Bursar, who is an official Fellow and member of the Governing Body, has overall responsibility for the College Buildings and estates, for domestic and financial affairs, and is centrally involved in College policy, planning and development. Applicants will be expected to have relevant experience in administration, staff-management and finance.

Further particulars and application forms can be obtained from the Rector, Lincoln College, Oxford OX1 3DF, to whom completed applications, with the names of three referees, should be sent not later than 1st June, 1985.

Ecole Européenne des Affaires  
European School of Management Studies  
Europäische Wirtschaftshochschule

## STUDENT COUNSELLOR

A vacancy occurs for a full-time experienced Student Counsellor to join the School in September. This is a new post, the service having previously been provided by a small group of part-time staff.

In addition to working with very bright, mixed nationality students in their early twenties, the person appointed will be expected to liaise with teaching staff and offer a specific contribution in addition to general counselling.

The post is Oxford based, but links with staff in France and Germany will also be necessary.

Salary range: £11,000-£14,000, depending upon qualifications and experience.

Further information from: UK Director, European School of Management Studies, 12 Merton Street, Oxford OX1 4JH.

DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL  
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

### Bishop Auckland Technical College

Applications are invited for the following:

LECTURER I in Business Studies to teach a wide range of Business Studies subjects. These could include some of Accounting, Numeracy, Commerce, Secretarial Studies, Word Processing. Must have degree or recognised professional qualification. Business experience essential while teaching experience and qualifications preferred.

LECTURER II in Brickwork to teach brickwork and operative skills to L125 and craft centre students. Candidates should have served a recognised craft apprenticeship and hold at least a F.T.C.

LECTURER III in Home Economics and Community Care. Applicants must be well qualified experienced teachers in the broad aspects of Home Economics and able to offer Community Care and/or Craft tuition on courses embracing a wide ability range.

LECTURER I in Health Care and Welfare Studies. Candidates must be well qualified with appropriate experience in the broad areas of Health and Community Care. Previous lecturing experience and qualifications preferred.

LECTURER II in Beauty Care and Complementary Studies. City & Guilds qualifications, teaching and industrial experience in beauty care are essential, together with a flexible imaginative approach to beauty care able to allow areas on a wide range of courses.

Application forms and further details, returnable by 31st May 1985 can be obtained from the Principal, Bishop Auckland Technical College, Woodhouse Lane, Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham. DL14 6JZ (Tel. 02025).

SUNDERLAND YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROJECT

Two Workers required for action research project. Applicants must have experience in work with young unemployed and a understanding of action research methodology.

Salary: JNC 4.

For details contact S.Y.E.P., 23 Stockton Road, Sunderland S1 7AG.



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Today, the role of the RAF Air Traffic Control Officer is indispensable to the efficient movement of our aircraft and thus vital to the defence of our country.

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Ideally you should have a degree or 'A' levels but you must have at least five acceptable GCE 'O' levels at grade C or equivalent, including English Language and Maths.

For more information, call in at any RAF Careers Information Office. Alternatively, write to Group Capt.

Paul Terrell OBE, at (YB) Officer Careers 077-21 00, London HA7 4PZ.

Please include your date of birth and your present and/or intended qualifications.

Formal application must be made in the UK.

**Air Traffic  
Control**



## THE DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA ALGERIAN MINISTRY OF EDUCATION TEACHING IN ALGERIA (1985★★★★1986)

Applications are invited from qualified teachers for: — English teaching position in Algerian Secondary Schools

Qualification required: M.ED. MA. B. ED. CERT. ED. TEFL. DIP. ED.

Applications, along with a detailed curriculum vitae should be sent before June, 25th 1985 to: THE CULTURAL SECTION, ALGERIAN EMBASSY, 54 HOLLAND PARK, LONDON W11 3RS. Telephone: 01-2217-800

Dates of interviews will be signified by letters to successful candidates. Interviews will be held in London for Applicants from Great Britain and in Dublin for applicants from The Republic of Ireland.

**EMFEC**  
Applications are invited for the post of  
**ASSISTANT SECRETARY**  
to the above Council.  
The post involves administration of examinations and the co-ordination and development of further educational regional level.  
The successful applicant will have some knowledge of examinations, teaching or training in further education or in industry and commerce.  
Salary £10,404-£11,250 (NAC Principal Officer)  
Further details and applications forms from the Secretary, EMFEC, 100 Wood Road, Heston, Middlesex UB8 3HT. Tel: 01-895 23231.  
Final date for receipt of applications: May 31, 1985

**LANDSHOW COLLEGE**  
a dynamic, expanding, international College with a broad, expanding curriculum.  
**STUDENT AFFAIRS CO-ORDINATOR**  
Salary £3,500-£4,500 p.a.  
The successful candidate will be self-motivated and organized with an organizational flair. He/she will be responsible for all aspects of student welfare including accommodation, medical, counselling, all extra-curricular activities, accident and insurance.  
The vacancy is available on July 1, 1985. Please apply to the Director, Landshow College, 1 Palmer Gate, London W1S 1LS.

**NORTH MANCHESTER COLLEGE  
ABRAHAM MOSS CENTRE**  
**Director of Vocational Courses**  
Required for September 1985  
Principal Lecturer Grade £13,085-£14,500 (BAP)  
**RE-ADVERTISEMENT**  
We need an energetic and enthusiastic person to lead, monitor and co-ordinate and advise on all aspects of Vocational Courses and particularly those involving the Service Industries.  
You should have a background in Management Studies, the ability to use management skills at an operational level and be able to contribute to the development of Supervisory Management Studies.  
Application forms and further particulars are available from The Registrar, North Manchester College, Craycroft Road, Craycroft, Manchester M20 6UP. Tel: 061-740 1401 ext. 287.  
Closing date 7 June 1985

**SOUTH MANCHESTER COMMUNITY COLLEGE**  
**Lecturer I in Business Studies**  
TEMPORARY FULL-TIME (REF: APP/MS/20)  
Salary: £5,910-£10,512 per annum  
Applications are invited for the above post based at the CHORLTON PARK CENTRE from suitably qualified and experienced lecturers to teach Organisation in its Environment, Business Administration, Developing Small Business Courses and related courses in Investment. This temporary appointment is until 31 March 1986.  
Application forms and further particulars are available from the Senior Administrative Officer, South Manchester Community College, Wythenshawe Park Centre, Moor Road, Manchester M22 9BQ. Telephone: 061-622 0131.  
Closing date: 7 June 1985

**CENTRAL MANCHESTER COLLEGE**  
Faculty of Construction  
Centre of Building  
Department of Professional Studies  
**Lecturer Grade I in General Building Subjects**  
(Temporary one year contract)  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for the above post, from 1st September 1985 to 31 August 1986. You will be required to assist in the development of an Adult Training Unit within the department which includes a variety of Construction Management Courses and Open Learning Strategies.  
Salary: £10,512-£15,512 per annum.  
Closing date: 7 June 1985  
Application forms and further particulars are available from the Personnel Section, Central Manchester College, Oshawa, 100 North Street, Oldham, Manchester M11 2WH. Tel: 061-622 5282.

**MANCHESTER City Council**  
Manchester City Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer, and we positively welcome applications from women, disabled, gay, up to 65, annually, or responsibilities for dependants.

**UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD**  
Department of Engineering Science  
**Research Assistant in Wind Engineering**  
Applications are invited for the position of Research Assistant in the Department of Engineering Science. The post is allocated for the time being to the Wind Engineering Research Group. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute within this small but dynamic research team, taking either individual or shared responsibility from time to time for executing and reporting both long term fundamental research projects and short term industrial testing contracts, as determined by the Director of the Wind Engineering Research Group. Using the 4m x 2m low speed boundary layer wind tunnel which is one of the largest in the UK, the Group undertakes research on environmental comfort, structural loading, pollution dispersion and other effects of the natural wind. Further particulars will be sent on request.  
The appointment is for five years from September 1, 1985, or as soon after as possible. The salary will be on a scale from £7,520 to £12,150 (age experience related). Candidates would normally be expected to have a degree in civil, mechanical or aeronautical engineering and post graduate experience in fluid dynamics. Applications which should include a curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees, should be submitted before June 14, 1985, to the Administrator, Department of Engineering Science, Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3PJ.

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE TUTORS**  
required  
**ANGLOPHILES ACADEMIC**  
has vacancies for tutors to teach and supervise groups of French students aged 11-18 years in the following centres:  
JULY: Boston, Bridgewater, Bristol, Chelmsford, Grantham, Malmesbury, Peterborough, Southampton, Spalding, Stroud.  
AUGUST: Gloucester, Malmesbury, Malvern, Tewkesbury, Stroud.  
We are seeking lively, interesting tutors with a flair for good clear communication with young people, an interest in EFL and preferably experience of teaching or youth work and fluency in French. Preferred minimum age 22, full training will be given.  
Fee £15-£20 per day depending on age and experience. Preference will be given to applicants who are local to, and can accommodate themselves in, the above centres. Final year and postgraduate students, qualified teachers in Modern Languages, Education, Drama and English would be particularly suitable.  
For further details and application form please write with brief CV to: The Director, ANGLOPHILES ACADEMIC LTD., 70a High Street, Ipswich, Essex IP1 1JW.

If you can do it, why not teach it? There are lots of jobs in universities, polytechnics, schools, and colleges in Education.  
Guardian every Tuesday. You could learn something from it.

YOU CAN FIND IT IN THE  
**GUARDIAN**

**The Centre for British Teachers Limited**  
**OMAN**  
**INSPECTORS AND TEACHERS OF EFL**  
The Centre for British Teachers, best known for its English teaching projects in Malaysia, Morocco, Brunei and Germany, has been asked by the Omani Ministry of Education and Youth Affairs to employ:  
7 Inspectors of English and  
20 Teachers of EFL at Secondary level.  
Teachers will be posted throughout the Sultanate in groups of two or three, and in this, the first year of the project, personal qualities such as adaptability and self-confidence are important.  
Qualifications:  
Teachers should have:  
\* a recognised degree in English or Modern Languages.  
\* a post-graduate teaching certificate  
\* a minimum of four years TEFL experience.  
For further information please contact:  
**The Centre for British Teachers (GO2)**  
Quality House, Quality Court  
Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1HP  
Preference will be given to single status teachers or married teaching couples, with experience in the Arab world.

**SOLO CO-OPERATIVE**  
Housing Services Limited  
a collective, which works to enable tenants to own and control their own housing, needs a  
**PART-TIME EDUCATION WORKER**  
Salary: £7,698.50 per annum for a 3-day (21 hour) week. Some evening work necessary. Commencing: July, 1985. (Interviews: 14/15 June)  
The successful applicant will be able to demonstrate an energetic, practical, flexible and innovative approach to organising educational sessions and producing educational materials for co-op members, and dealing with enquiries.  
Knowledge of and enthusiasm for housing co-ops essential and candidates who can demonstrate teaching skills and/or experience of organising courses, preparation of written materials, using audio-visual aids, or fund-raising will be at an advantage.  
WE HAVE AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES POLICY  
For job description and application form, to be returned by Friday, 7th June, 1985 please contact: Rosy Leigh, SOLO Ltd., 23a Kew Road, London NW6 5JL. Telephone: 01-287 2005.

**LIVERPOOL POLYTECHNIC**  
Department of Law  
**HEAD OF DEPARTMENT**  
HOD VI £17,397-£19,170  
Applications are invited for the above post, which falls vacant upon the appointment of Professor B. S. Jackson to a Chair in Law at the University of Kent at Canterbury. The appointment will take effect from July 1, 1985, or as soon thereafter as may be arranged.  
The Department of Law offers CNAA validated full-time and part-time law degrees, a FLEX course, a Post Graduate Diploma in Welfare Law, and provides law teaching on a wide range of other courses throughout the Polytechnic.  
Applicants should be academically well qualified, and should possess a high level of managerial ability. For further particulars and an application form contact the Personnel Officer, Liverpool Polytechnic, Rodney House, 70 Mount Pleasant, Liverpool L3 5UX. Tel: 051-207 3581, extension 2518/2519, to whom applications must be returned not later than Friday, June 7, 1985.  
Liverpool Polytechnic is an Equal Opportunity Employer and welcomes applications irrespective of race, sex, marital status or disability.

**vacancy**  
**SCHOOL OF TEACHING & COMMUNITY STUDIES**  
**LECTURER II IN TEACHING STUDIES (PRIMARY SCIENCE)**  
Recent experience in primary schools is important. You will prepare students on Initial Teacher Training Courses (B.Ed.(Hons) and P.G.C.E. Primary) and serving teachers to incorporate science activities in their general class teaching and you will assist in preparing students to teach Environmental Studies.  
**LECTURER II IN NUTRITION (including Social Nutrition) AND FOOD SCIENCE**  
You will contribute to courses in the field of Home Economics (B.A.(Hons) Home and Community Studies and B.Sc.(Hons) Home Economics). You will be academically well-qualified, ideally have relevant industrial or community experience and be prepared to work within a cross-disciplinary team.  
Salary: £7,548 to £12,085.  
For further details and an application form, please contact: Mr. A. W. Hodgson, Staffing Officer, Bradford and Salford Community College, Great Horton Road, Bradford BD7 1AY.  
Closing date: 10th June, 1985.  
WE ARE AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER.  
**Bradford & Ilkley COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

**LIVERPOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**  
**NEWLY QUALIFIED AND EXPERIENCED TEACHERS**  
C.D.T. MATHEMATICS PHYSICS  
Applications are invited from newly qualified and experienced teachers to join the Authority in the establishment of a new Community Comprehensive Schools (11-18) in September, 1985.  
The new schools are part of an extensive reorganisation of county secondary school provision and complement the earlier reorganisation of the Roman Catholic secondary sector.  
Each school has been specifically structured and will have the resources to cater for the widely differing needs of pupils drawn from its surrounding catchment area.  
The Authority is fully committed to raising standards of achievement and maintaining and strengthening a broad and balanced curriculum for all pupils of whatever level of ability or cultural and ethnic background.  
As a newly-qualified teacher you will be joining some of the best qualified colleagues and mentors in the profession. If you are an experienced teacher you will enjoy working with other professionals in a challenging new era of the City's development. Above-scale posts will be available for suitably experienced applicants.  
It is a challenge the Authority recognises by fully supporting its teaching staff with wide-ranging "in-service" training programmes and a complete team of subject advisers, and by a commitment to the expansion and co-ordination of 16-19 education.  
Application forms are available from (SAE) The Director of Education, TEACHING STAFF SECTION, 14 St Thomas Street, Liverpool L1 6BL. Telephone: 051-236 5480.  
You should be returned within TWO WEEKS from the date of this advertisement.  
The City Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer and welcomes applications irrespective of race, sex, marital status or disability.

**RESEARCH ON MANAGEMENT IN GOVERNMENT**  
The Economic and Social Research Council's Government and Law Committee is launching a major multi-disciplinary programme of research on management, efficiency and organisational design in government. It has allocated a total of £30,000 to this over a three-year period.  
The programme will aim to examine the approach to management methods and problems of British governments during recent years and to provide an assessment of what has been done and its consequences. The programme will also embrace the analysis of efficiency and the ways in which organisational change has been handled; and there will be within it some scope for a comparative perspective.  
Individual researchers, research institutes, and centres are invited to submit outline proposals for research projects in no more than 2,000 words by June 14, 1985.  
For a full specification of the research and details of the application procedure, please write to: Dr. A. P. C. Bruce, ESRC, 1 Temple Avenue, London EC4Y 0BD.

**University of Strathclyde**  
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE  
**LECTURESHIP**  
Applications are invited from candidates with good Honours Degree in Computer Science or a related discipline, with relevant research experience, for a lectureship. Candidates with interests in any branch of Computer Science will be considered, but preference will be given to applicants with interests in established research groups: man-machine interaction; software technology; advanced database systems and automated systems.  
Salary on Lecturer Scale (£7,190-£14,925 per annum) (under review). USS benefit.  
Application forms and further particulars (quote reference: 18/85) are available from Staff Office, McCance Building, University of Strathclyde, 16 Richmond Street, Glasgow G1 1XD.  
Closing date for applications: June 17, 1985.

**RESEARCH CONSULTANCY REQUIRES EXPERIENCED FREELANCE RESEARCHERS**  
We are a small practice specialising in property market research and interested in hearing from experienced researchers who have already worked in this subject area and who would like to work on a freelance or contract basis during the coming year.  
You will probably be aged 25-40 and should have a degree and/or postgraduate research experience in any of the following disciplines: economics; geography; land management or town planning; and will be used to working independently with direction/supervision from a Partner of the practice.  
Please reply with full CV to:  
**THE GUARDIAN GO 1**  
164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR

**EDITORS & DESIGNERS**  
Educational Publishing Leads  
Arnold-Wheaton is the educational publishing arm of E. J. Arnold and we are expanding both the scope and size of our Editorial and Design Departments to encompass some exciting new publishing projects.  
This has created the following new positions:  
**EDITORS**  
One to specialise in school geography and the other in reading and the language arts. Additionally we have a position in the team for an exceptional generalist.  
**DESIGNERS**  
We have two positions, one at senior level, working on new projects, promotional material and catalogues.  
In all cases applicants should ideally have degree level education, teaching experience and editing or design experience. We offer competitive salaries and the benefits of working for a company within a major international group.  
If you have some or all of the necessary qualifications, coupled with enthusiasm and appropriate experience, please write and tell us about yourself marking your envelope Ref. AW26.  
Mr. S. E. Sharp,  
Publishing Director,  
E. J. ARNOLD & SON LTD.,  
Parkside Lane, Dewsbury Road,  
Leeds LS11 5TD.

**POLYTECHNIC OF THE SOUTH BANK**  
Department of Building Economics  
**SENIOR LECTURERS/LECTURERS GRADE II**  
Ref: BE/3  
Applications are invited for a number of lecturing appointments which are to be made for the next academic session.  
The Department of Building Economics is embarking upon a period of vigorous evolution, and the successful candidates will be expected to contribute to meeting the exciting challenges facing surveying education.  
The primary teaching role required of the appointees is in Construction Technology on the BSc courses in Quantity Surveying and Building Survey and Building Surveying. The successful candidates will probably be graduates in an appropriate discipline and preferably members of one of the Chartered Institutions of the Built Environment.  
Teaching experience is not important, but enthusiasm and a willingness to become involved in research and development within the discipline area. Postholders will be encouraged to maintain their links with industry and to combine any consultancy work.  
Salary scales: Lecturer Grade II: £8,586-£13,137 p.a. inclusive.  
Senior Lecturer: £12,213-£15,069 of London Allowance.  
Starting point will be dependent on qualifications and experience. For an informal discussion ring Dr. Alan Wilson, Head of Department on 01-223 8989 ext. 7087.  
Application forms and further details available from the Personnel Department, Polytechnic of the South Bank, Borough Road, London SE1 0AA. Tel: 01-223 8989 ext. 2355. Please quote ref. BE/3.  
Closing date: 21st June 1985.  
The Polytechnic is an Equal Opportunities Employer

**BOLTON METROPOLITAN BOROUGH**  
**CENTRE WARDEN**  
JNC Range 3 pts. 1-5  
£7866/£8844  
Applications are invited from qualified and experienced Youth and Community Workers or Teachers with Youth and Community Service experience for the post of Centre Warden at Bolton Youth Workshop, Stanley Street, off Deane Road, Bolton. The successful applicant will be responsible for the day and evening supervision of the Youth Workshop and should hold craft qualifications ideally with an industrial background. Application forms and further details are available from the Personnel Officer, Town Hall, Bolton, BL1 1RU (Tel: 22311 Extns. 587 and 6105) to be returned by 7th June.  
An Equal Opportunity Employer

**Council for National Academic Awards**  
**ASSISTANT REGISTRARS**  
Applications are invited for two posts of Assistant Registrar, with initial responsibilities in Research Education.  
In addition to work in the "Research Education" area, the Assistant Registrars will be involved in the development of the Council's academic policies generally.  
Candidates are available from September 1, 1985.  
Applicants should be well qualified academically and/or professionally and should have relevant teaching and/or academic administrative experience. Applicants seeking secondment to the Council would be welcomed.  
The salary scale is £12,213-£17,205 p.a. including London Weighting. Salary on appointment is unlikely to exceed £15,618 p.a.  
Further particulars may be obtained from:  
The Personnel and Training Officer  
The Council for National Academic Awards  
344-354 Gray's Inn Road  
London WC1X 9EP  
Telephone: 01-278 4411, extension 222  
to whom all applications giving details of qualifications and experience and the names of two referees should be submitted by Friday, June 7, 1985.



## Posts Overseas

### Brazil

**Four Lecturers in English as a Foreign Language, Sociedade Brasileira de Cultura Inglesa, Rio de Janeiro**

Duties: to teach EFL to intermediate and advanced levels, including preparation for FCE and CPE for up to twenty-four teaching periods a week plus six hours of other activities including attendance at workshops, materials writing, video and audio recordings and teaching on other topics. An ability to teach diploma literature would be an advantage. Qualifications: candidates aged 25-50, single, or married teaching couples, must have a degree from a British university, preferably in English or modern languages, with a postgraduate degree or diploma in TEFL and a minimum of three years' teaching experience. Salary: Cr\$2,762,234 per month (exchange rate \$1/Cr\$5.485 approximately). Salaries are adjusted every six months in line with the cost of living index. Benefits: thirteen months' salary, air fares, installation grant of 50% of one month's salary plus housing equivalent to \$10,000 paid monthly over the year at the rate of exchange on last day of month, contributory medical scheme, assistance with income tax payments. Contract: a two-year contract with the society which will be guaranteed by the British Council, commencing March 1986. (Earlier applicants need not apply). Reference: 84 D 49-52G

### Qatar

**Senior Teacher of English, English Language Centre, Doha**

Duties: to teach EFL at all levels, using a range of published courses, to classes of up to twenty young adults. Up to twenty-four contact hours per week, mainly at the English language centre, but there is some teaching off-site for local companies. Assisting with registration, placement testing, setting achievement tests and writing student reports. The senior teacher also assists with course development, level and course co-ordination, materials writing and teacher training. Qualifications: single candidates preferred. First degree preferably in modern languages or English and either RSA Dip. TEFL or PGCE TEFL. A minimum of four years' TEFL experience with at least two years overseas. Salary: QR 5000 per month rising to QR 6000 in the second year (\$1 = QR 4.5 approximately). Benefits: tax free salary, large furnished accommodation, well equipped, to be shared with one other male teacher. Free water and electricity. Ten working days' leave plus public holidays. Free medical and dental care available locally. Transport allowance of QR 140 pm. Baggage allowance of 100kg on appointment and termination. Contract: two-year contract with the British Council. Closing date for applications: 18 June 1985. Reference: 85 D 49G

**Saudi Arabia**

**Two English Language Instructors, English Language Unit, Petromin Shell Refinery Company, Jubail**

The English language unit (ELU) is an integrated part of the training department of the personnel division, Petromin Shell Refinery Company. The ELU started its main teaching programme in September 1984. As the refinery is new it will not become fully operational until this year. Duties: the teaching of English for up to twenty hours per week, writing and preparation of materials and other duties as required. Qualifications: candidates must be male, married and aged 25-50 with a degree, a TEFL qualification and a minimum of two years' teaching experience and should hold a driving licence. Preference will be given to applicants who have worked overseas, and have experience in material writing and in the teaching of industrial and technical personnel. Salary: From SR36,366 to SR69,470 pa commensurate with qualifications and experience (\$1 = SR4.52 approximately). Benefits: superannuation compensation at 10% of salary, free furnished accommodation, personal allowance of SR6,000, married allowance, transport allowance of SR8,500 pa, medical insurance allowance, thirty working days' fully paid leave, an annual bag of allowance of \$1,000 on first appointment. Contract: one-year contract (may be renewed) with the British Council, starting September 1985. Closing date for applications: 31 May 1985. Reference: 85 A 7-9G

### Sri Lanka

**Manager, Direct Teaching of English Operation, British Council, Colombo**

Duties: the manager will be responsible for the centre's planning, financial management and overall supervision of all teaching, registration and marketing. He/she will also be responsible for co-ordinating courses, syllabi and text books; allocation of teachers to courses; monitoring teacher performance; staff development and the management of professional standards. Qualifications: single candidates or married with teaching spouse who hold a first degree plus MA in TEFL/applied linguistics and at least six years' teaching experience, preferably overseas. Salary: \$12,000 per annum.

Benefits: return air fares, baggage allowance \$750, free furnished accommodation, 11% superannuation compensation allowance, medical insurance premium and 43 calendar days' leave. Contract: two-year contract with the British Council commencing September 1985. Reference: 85 D 27G

### Sri Lanka

**Three teachers of English, British Council, Colombo**

Duties: to teach English as a foreign language for twenty-two contact hours per week to Sinhalese/Tamil students who range from pre-intermediate level to CCE with a limited number of advanced CPE classes. The teachers should expect to assist with registration, placement testing and ELTS interviews etc, and one will be asked to teach some English literature. Qualifications: single candidates or married teaching couples between the ages of 26 and 35 with a first degree, RSA diploma or PGCE (TEFL) and a minimum of two or three years' experience. Salary: \$5,500-\$7,500 per annum according to experience. Benefits: return air fares, baggage allowance of \$450, 11% superannuation compensation allowance, medical insurance premium and forty working days' leave. Contract: two-year contract with the British Council commencing September 1985. Reference: 85 D 28-30G

### Syria

**Five Teachers of English, English Language Institute, Damascus**

Duties: teaching English as a foreign language for twenty-two contact hours per week at all levels from false beginners to post-FCE level. Assisting with placement testing, registration, materials production. Qualifications: single or married teaching couples preferred. Age range 25-40. Scale 1 posts: Degree plus RSA, preparatory certificate with one year's TEFL experience. Scale 2 posts: RSA Dip. TEFL plus two years' TEFL experience. Scale 3 posts: Degree or Cert. Ed plus RSA Dip. TEFL and two years' experience or PGCE TEFL and at least one year's TEFL experience. Salary: Scale 1: \$8,075 - \$28,250 - \$6500 Scale 2: \$6,750 - \$7,000 - \$7,200 Scale 3: \$7,500 - \$7,750 - \$8,000. Benefits: all salaries tax free. Tourist class airfares at beginning and end of contract. Baggage allowance up to \$300 on outward journey and \$300 on return journey. Accommodation subsidy. Initial grant of \$200. Grant of \$150 towards medical insurance. \$560 per annum towards voluntary contributions to superannuation/national insurance. Contract: two years with the British Council, renewable by mutual consent. Closing date for applications: 12 June 1985. Reference: 85 D 146-151G

### Thailand

**Four Teachers of English as a Foreign Language, British Council Centre, Bangkok**

Duties: to teach EFL, general English to adults from beginners to FCE. Some administration including report writing, marking of tests, and assistance with registration three times a year. Qualifications: single candidates or married teaching couples under thirty-five years with RSA Dip. TEFL or PGCE TEFL plus two or three years' relevant experience. Salary: between Baht 19,138 and Baht 24,426 per month according to qualifications and experience. (\$1 = Baht 33.9 approximately). Benefits: return airfares, housing allowance, Baht 8,000 monthly, thirty-five working days' leave plus public holidays, baggage allowance \$300, medical insurance premium. Contract: one-year contract commencing 21 July (renewable). Reference: 85 D 32-35G

### Turkey

**Director of Studies, Turco-British Association, Istanbul**

Duties: responsibility to the director of ITBA for the professional, administrative and financial management of the ELT operation, including the formulation of ELT policy, marketing and publicity, course design, materials production and teacher training. Qualifications: degree and RSA Diploma or PGCE in TEFL. Candidates must be British citizens with at least two years' professional and financial management experience preferably in a teaching operation, and eight years' TEFL experience. MA in applied linguistics is desirable. Salary: £13,000 per annum payable in Turkish Lira. Benefits: rent and baggage allowances, air fares. Contract: two-year contract, renewable, commencing August 1985 guaranteed by the British Council. Closing date: 5 June 1985. Reference: 85 B 39G

For further details and an application form, please write, quoting the post reference number to: Overseas Educational Appointments Department, The British Council, 90-91 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0DT.

**The British Council**

## LIVERPOOL POLYTECHNIC

**LECTURER IV SENIOR LECTURER (ALL POSTS) LI/SL £7,548 - £14,061**

Applications are invited from suitably qualified candidates to teach at degree level and be involved in the significant research activity of the Polytechnic.

**DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS STUDIES (2 POSTS)**

Applicants should be competent for development of curriculum and research in business Finance (1 post) or Business Statistics (1 post), and should indicate which post they are applying for.

**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY AND BIOCHEMISTRY (2 POSTS)**

Applicants should possess a higher degree and proven research record and will be required to embrace aspects of inorganic, organic and physical chemistry (1 post) or teach aspects of applied chemistry and natural products chemistry (1 post) up to B.Sc Honours and MSc levels in own subject specialism.

**DEPARTMENT OF HOME ECONOMICS**

Specialist expertise in the sociological aspects of the subject will be required.

**SCHOOL OF PHARMACY (2 POSTS)**

Pharmacists required as TEACHER PRACTITIONERS to teach BSc (Hons) Pharmacy and participate in research at a Liverpool Teaching hospital.

**DEPARTMENT OF FASHION AND TEXTILES 2 half time posts**

Good technical knowledge of either woven textile design or fashion knitwear required.

**3/5 full time posts**

Good technical knowledge of garment design is required. Applicants should indicate which post they are applying for. Informal enquiries to C. Metcalf (051-267 3581 ext. 2810).

**DEPARTMENT OF SURVEYING**

The person appointed would be required to teach in areas drawn from building economics and measurement, documentation and related areas.

Informal enquiries to Derek Schofield or David Jagger (051-267 3581 ext. 2605).

For further particulars and an application form contact the Personnel Officer, Liverpool Polytechnic, Rodney House, 70 Mount Pleasant, Liverpool L3 5UX. Tel: 051-267 3581 ext. 2519/2518/2517 when applications must be returned not later than Friday, 7th June, 1985.

Liverpool Polytechnic is an Equal Opportunity Employer and welcomes applications irrespective of race, sex, marital status or disability.

## SGIHE SOUTH GLAMORGAN INSTITUTE OF HIGHER EDUCATION - CARDIFF

Applications are invited for the post of

## HEAD OF DEPARTMENT OF CONSTRUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (Grade 4)

from well qualified and experienced persons in an appropriate discipline. The person appointed will be expected to contribute to the development and management of both the Faculty and the Department which offers courses ranging from YTS to an Honours Degree.

Salary scale: MOD4 £14,799-£18,578 (under review).

Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from The Personnel Officer, South Glamorgan Institute of Higher Education, Cyncoed Centre, Cyncoed Road, Cardiff CF2 6XD, Tel 0222 551111.

Completed applications should be returned within 14 days of the publication of this advertisement.

## London Business School

## DOCTORAL RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP ON STRATEGIC REGENERATION OF MATURE FIRMS

The London Business School has been awarded a linked ESRC studentship for research leading to a PhD on the strategic regeneration of mature firms. This studentship is linked primarily to work on competitiveness in mature industries in our Centre for Business Strategy, but also has a secondary link to our Business History Fellowship.

We anticipate that the student's thesis will focus on a detailed study of one particular industry and perhaps, though not necessarily, on the introduction of new design and manufacturing technologies. We are particularly keen that the student should be able and willing to work as part of a multi-disciplinary team, and have an open mind as to his or her own primary disciplines, but preference may be given to those whose approaches incorporate some historical dimension.

Applications should be submitted by 4th June 1985 to: Professor Anthony Hopwood, Director of the Doctoral Programme, London Business School, Sussex Place, Regent's Park, London NW1 4SA.

## EDUCATION ASSISTANT

A small highly professional team has a vacancy for a well-organised graduate, capable of working without supervision, to be responsible for the administration of training courses. Previous experience and typing ability an advantage. Negotiable salary and fringe benefits.

Write with full c.v. to: The Secretary, Institute of Internal Auditors - UK, 82z Portland Place, London W1N 3DH.

## DUNDEE COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY Lectureship in Physics

Applications are invited from persons who hold high academic qualifications in physics and have appropriate teaching, research and/or industrial experience. Possession of a higher degree or other relevant experience would be advantageous.

Salary scale (currently under review): £9688 - £12,777 (bar) £13,716, with initial placing depending upon approved experience. Financial assistance towards the cost of removal expenses may be payable.

Further particulars and application form may be obtained from: The Personnel Officer, Dundee College of Technology, Bell Street, Dundee, DD1 1HG, with whom applications should be lodged not later than 7 June 1985.

## London Borough of Bromley RAVENSBOROUGH COLLEGE OF ART AND DESIGN

School of Television and Broadcasting

Current Course developments and the introduction in September, 1985 of a new BTEC HND course in Television Programme Operations have created the following staff appointments:

## 1. SENIOR LECTURER IN TELEVISION BROADCAST ENGINEERING

The Senior Lecturer will be responsible for teaching most aspects of video engineering techniques in current use for broadcasting. The successful applicant is likely to have specialist knowledge of one specific aspect of television engineering with a good background knowledge of other areas. A working knowledge of digital and micro-processor techniques is essential since the applicant will be responsible for their development in the curriculum.

Applicants should hold an advanced level engineering qualification to at least HND level. This requirement may be waived if considerable broadcast experience is offered. An essential requirement of the post is that the person appointed is capable and interested in developing their interests and skills as part of the continuing course development.

## 2. SENIOR LECTURER IN BROADCAST TELEVISION OPERATIONS

The post is one with a senior teaching responsibility on the new HND course and requires a person with a broad range of experience in all aspects of television operations although it is anticipated that the successful candidate will be a specialist in television studio operations with an emphasis on lighting and camera. The person appointed will be expected to extend their activities into the areas of sound recording and video tape post production. Whilst an in-depth engineering knowledge is not required a systematic understanding of operational technology and new technological developments is required. The successful applicant should have an advanced level qualification but proven industrial experience will be the major factor in making the appointment.

## 3. A LECTURER, Grade 2.

is required to develop the microprocessor and digital applications side of the engineering course of the HND in Communications Engineering for television and broadcasting. The successful applicant should be able to offer some years experience of teaching digital and microprocessor principles and systems and must be prepared to broaden their area of engineering teaching activity and learn the applied electronics and measurements techniques used in television and broadcasting.

The academic requirements for this post would be graduate level or at least HND.

## 4. SENIOR ELECTRONICS MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN

An Electronic Maintenance Technician is required to maintain the broadcast equipment in use by the Department. Duties will include major fault finding in all types of studio equipment and some supervision of part-time technicians together with some administration duties. The postholder will report to the Board of Studies.

The successful applicant should offer several years' experience in the maintenance of electronic systems including techniques involving microprocessor systems and digital techniques. Some television experience would be useful but if a good electronics ability is demonstrated, the postholder should quickly develop the required skills for television engineering. It is expected that the successful applicant would hold an advanced level qualification in telecommunications or electronic engineering to at least HNC level or equivalent.

**SALARIES** (including London Weighting): Senior Lecturer: £11,883 to £14,726 Lecturer Grade 2: £8,226 to £12,777 Technician Grade 6: £3,188 to £5,771 (Starting salary will depend upon qualifications and experience).

Application forms and further details from The Registrar, Ravensbourne College of Art and Design, Walden Road, Chislehurst, Kent SE7 6SN.

## Lecturer in French Lecturer in French and German

Applications are invited for the posts of a Lecturer, Grade I, in French and a Lecturer Grade I in French and German in the Diplomatic Service Language Centre of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, London SW1.

The successful candidates must be British citizens and hold an honours degree in the languages, preferably possess post-graduate teaching qualifications and have at least five years' tertiary or late secondary teaching with some experience in teaching adults.

The main duties of the posts will be to teach French and German in small groups and individually, to Diplomatic Service Officers in all grades, also to select and prepare print and audio materials and to assist in course and syllabus planning.

Salary: The salary is based on the Burnham Lecturer Grade 1 scale (adjusted) £5,574-£10,082 pa. In addition the post carries a long working year allowance ranging from £965-£1,716 pa. and an Inner London Weighting allowance of £396 pa.

Conditions of service are those of an established Home Civil Servant including obligatory participation in the non-contributory Civil Service Pension scheme. There may be an opportunity in the future for promotion to Grade II.

Application forms and further details may be obtained from: Recruitment Section, Personnel Policy Department, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Room 315, 3 Matthew Parker Street, London SW1H 9NL. Tel: 07-233 5235.

Completed applications should be received by June 7, 1985.

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

## Diocese of Westminster EASTERN PASTORAL AREA PASTORAL WORKER

with responsibilities for youth

Candidates with suitable qualifications and experience are invited to apply for this challenging and demanding position, working in the Inner City Areas of Camden, Islington, Tower Hamlets and Hackney.

The successful candidate, who should be a committed Catholic, will join the area Bishop's pastoral team.

Salary negotiable, 21 days holiday per annum. Application forms and job description available from:

F. P. FOSDICK Westminster House Watford Way, Hendon NW4 4TY

Closing date: June 14, 1985.

## SUNDERLAND POLYTECHNIC

## FACULTY OF SCIENCE READERSHIP IN COMPUTER STUDIES

Salary £13,095 - £14,580 BAR £16,467 (under review)

Suitably qualified person with adequate academic, industrial or commercial experience to lead and extend the considerable research/consultancy activity that exists in areas concerned with commercial and industrial applications of computers.

Application form and further details are available from The Personnel Officer, Sunderland Polytechnic, Langham Tower, Ryhope Road, Sunderland. Tel: (0783) 70321. Ext: 11. Closing date: 6th June, 1985.

## LANCASHIRE POLYTECHNIC AT PRESTON

Faculty of Technology  
**SCHOOL OF COMPUTING**  
**Principal Lecturer (2 posts)**  
(Ref AA/234)

**Lecturer II/ Senior Lecturer (2 posts)**  
(Ref AA/235)

**Research Assistant (2 posts)**  
(Ref AA/236)

Applicants for all posts should have a first degree in computer science or a related discipline.

**School of Electrical and Electronic Engineering**

**Senior Lecturer/ Lecturer II in Electronic Engineering**  
(2 permanent posts, 1 temporary post)  
(Ref AA/237)

Specialists in Computer Aided Engineering and the Communications or VLSI aspects of Information Technology are particularly relevant, but applicants may offer alternative specialisms in modern electronic engineering. The temporary post is available for a six-month period.

**Research Assistant in Electronic Engineering**  
(Ref AA/238)

To join an active team working on Digital Signal Processing Systems used in communications and image processing applications. The work is supported by industry. Preliminary enquiries to Professor N. G. Burrow, extension 2200.

**Salary scales (under review):**

Principal Lecturer £13,095 to £14,580 (Bar) to £16,467; Senior Lecturer £11,175 to £13,128 (Bar) to £14,061; Lecturer II £7,548 to £12,095; Research Assistant £6,405 to £7,176.

Applicants for Research Assistant posts should note that appointments will be made for a maximum period of three years, and that successful applicants will be required to register for a higher degree.

Application forms and further details obtainable from the Personnel Office, Lancashire Polytechnic, Preston PR1 2TD. Tel (0772) 262027 quoting the appropriate reference number. Closing date: 14th June, 1985.

## LANCASHIRE POLYTECHNIC AT PRESTON

## NOTTING DALE Urban Studies Centre

The Centre needs a new worker to replace someone moving on. The job has three main areas of responsibility, although in practice many aspects are shared.

1. Specific responsibility for photography, design and resource creation.

2. Teaching — in the sense of working with the many different groups that use the Centre. These range from seven-year-olds to postgraduates and W.E.A. groups.

3. Involvement in a range of local projects ranging through housing, job-creation and specific campaigns.

These areas are not exclusive nor indicative of the total range within the job. The Centre has its own momentum but other skills and experiences could give it some new directions.

The salary is negotiable from £8,500+.

Please write with all details to:

Chris Webb  
Notting Dale Urban Studies Centre  
189 Freston Road  
LONDON W10

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHERS, KUWAIT

International Language Centres Ltd. invites applications from English Language teachers to join already established language training team.

Applicants should be male, of bachelor status with a degree in any subject and a minimum of two years' previous EFL experience.

The contract is for a one-year period (approx) commencing late August, 1985. The current basic salary, which is tax free in Kuwait, is 365 Kuwait dinars per month with increments for qualifications and experience. Return air fares, relocation allowance, terminal gratuity, housing and daily transportation to the teaching site are provided.

Paid holidays are six weeks per year, in addition to Kuwaiti public holidays.

For application form and further details apply to:

PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT  
INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE CENTRES LTD.  
9 Cavendish Square, London W1M 9DD  
Telephone: 01-580 4351  
Re-advertisement. Previous applicants need not re-apply.

## SPRING BANK HOLIDAY COPY DEADLINES

Will advertisers and agencies please note that the following deadlines will apply.

**Publication Date** **Copy Deadline**  
Monday May 27th 4.30 p.m. Thursday May 23rd  
Tuesday May 28th 10.30 a.m. Friday May 24th  
Wednesday May 29th 10.30 a.m. May 24th

London: 01-278 2332 Manchester: 061-832 7200  
Tele-Ads: 01-430 1234

## THE GUARDIAN

## TRADES UNION CONGRESS TRADE UNION EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

A vacancy exists for a

**Head of Department**

who will be responsible to the General Secretary for improving the work of the Department, including the National Education Centre and Regional Education Centres, and for encouraging trade union education to be determined by Congress and the General Council. Duties will include advising the Secretary on the General Council's Trade Union Education Committee.

For further details and an application form, please write to:

The General Secretary  
TRADES UNION CONGRESS  
Congress House  
Great Russell Street  
London WC1B 3SE  
Closing date: 10th June 1985.  
The TUC is an Equal Opportunity Employer

## JAPAN TOKYO April 1987

2-3 Year Courses.

Two post posts for male teachers under 40 in new college.

M.A. EFL experience essential. B.A. with considerable EFL experience.

Salary £12,000 - £14,000, plus free accommodation and flights.

Please apply with C.V. and photo to: D. G. Evans, 40A Philbeach Gardens, London SW5 9ES. (01-370 1895).

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Telephone:  
LONDON 01-278 2332  
MANCHESTER 061-832 7200



## DEMOCRATIC & POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

The Ministry of Higher Education wishes to recruit:

### PROFESSORS

### READERS

### ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

For the academic year starting on September 5th, 1985.

The teaching vacancies are at:

1/ Emir Abdelkader University for Islamic Sciences in:

- 1) — Koran sciences
- 2) — Hadith sciences
- 3) — Islamic jurisprudence (Fikh)
- 4) — Islamic doctrine
- 5) — Malakite & Compored jurisprudence (Fikh)
- 6) — Koran Reading (diction)
- 7) — Arabic language & literature
- 8) — Islamic history

2/ Other Algerian universities and higher education institutions in:

- 1) — Biology
- 2) — Mathematics
- 3) — Accountancy (all fields of specialisation)
- 4) — Computer sciences

Applicants should hold a Ph.D. degree in the considered field and have a teaching experience at university level. Applications, detailed curriculum vitae and photostats of academic degrees are to be sent to:

ALGERIAN EMBASSY IN  
LONDON (U.K.)  
Cultural Section  
54 Holland Park, London  
W11 3RS  
United Kingdom

## CENTRE FOR HEALTH ECONOMICS

University of York

Five Research Fellowships in Health Economics and Addiction

The Centre for Health Economics employs currently over two dozen researchers who are working on a variety of projects in health and health care. Five vacancies are available for economists and numerate people from related disciplines.

(A) Posts funded by the Economic and Social Research Council

(i) Measuring Outcome in Health Care

The purpose of this project is to estimate the outcome of a wide range of health-care activities using the concept of the quality adjusted life year (QALY). The researcher will be supervised by Professor Alan Williams.

(ii) Risk and Uncertainty

The purpose of this project is to investigate the economic and social implications of risk and uncertainty in health care decision making. This research will be supervised by Graham Loomes.

(iii) Inequalities in Health

The purpose of this project is to analyse Rowntree follow-up and other socio-economic data and determine the nature of links between economic status and health. This post will be supervised by Roy Carr-Hill in association with other researchers at York and the London School of Economics.

(iv) Economics of the Tobacco and Alcohol Industries

The purpose of this project is to analyse the structure, conduct and performance of the alcohol and tobacco industries and is part of the programme of the ESRC Addiction Research Centre at the Universities of Hull (Prof. D. Robinson) and York (Professor A. Maynard).

(B) Post funded by the Department of Health & Social Security

(v) The purpose of this project is to test whether joint financing of health care and personal social services is providing value for money. The project will be supervised by K. W. Wright and will involve collaboration with colleagues at the University of Loughborough.

For posts (ii), (iv) and (v) the applicants should be economists. For post (iii) applicants should have a degree in social science or applied statistics and an aptitude for data analysis. Applicants for post (i) may be from any social science or health related discipline.

All the above posts are for two years and appointments will generally be made on the Scale 1B according to age, experience and qualifications. Six copies of applications with full cv and naming three referees should be sent by 14th June, 1985, to the Director of the Centre for Health Economics, University of York, Heslington, York YO1 5DD, from whom further particulars are available. Please quote reference number 2/8503 and indicate clearly in which post you are interested.

## WEST GLAMORGAN INSTITUTE OF HIGHER EDUCATION, SWANSEA

Applications are invited for the following academic vacancies:  
FACULTY OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION  
HEAD OF SCHOOL OF BUSINESS  
(PRINCIPAL LECTURER)

Candidates should be Graduates in Business Studies or a relevant discipline. The successful applicant should possess a higher degree and relevant commercial or industrial experience. Teaching at HND Undergraduate and Postgraduate level would be an advantage as well as a knowledge of BTEC and CMAA. Applications from specialists in Marketing, Finance or Business Technology would be particularly welcome. The successful applicant will be expected to contribute to the Institute's Research Programme.

### SENIOR LECTURER IN BUSINESS STUDIES

Applicants should be graduates specialising in one or more of the following fields: Marketing, Tourism, Recreation or European Studies. The Institute is seeking a person with good industrial or commercial experience and teaching on advanced courses would be an advantage. The successful applicant would be expected to contribute to new course developments and research.

### LECTURER I SECRETARIAL STUDIES (OFFICE SYSTEMS)

Candidates should be Graduates with good commercial or industrial experience in the application of Business Information Technology within the Office. Applicants would be expected to teach on a range of courses and contribute to the following areas: Office Systems, Keyboard Skills, Word Processing and Information Processing.

### FACULTY OF ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING HEAD OF SCHOOL OF ELECTRONICS (PRINCIPAL LECTURER)

Applicants should be Graduates who possess a Higher Degree in Electrical Engineering or Electronics. The successful candidate should have a good industrial background and teaching experience within Higher Education. Knowledge of BTEC and CMAA would be particularly useful as well as an understanding of the MSC. An interest in research would be a necessary feature of the person appointed.

### SENIOR LECTURER IN COMPUTER-AIDED ENGINEERING/DESIGN AUTOMATION

Candidates should be Graduates with good industrial background. Experience of research and of development projects in the Electronics/Computer Technology industry would be advantageous. A research experience and a knowledge of CMAA and BTEC would be beneficial. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to Computer-Aided Design Courses, and to the teaching of advanced manufacturing technologies.

### SENIOR LECTURER IN COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING

Applicants should possess a Higher qualification and be able to contribute to the teaching of Telecommunications, Digital Data Transmission, Satellite Communications and Computer Technology. Experience of teaching in Higher Education would be an advantage as well as a research background. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to the development of a B.Eng. Degree.

### SENIOR LECTURER IN MICROELECTRONICS (2 Posts)

Candidates should be Graduates specialising in Electronics and Microelectronic Systems. The possession of a Higher Degree would be an advantage. The successful applicant should have industrial or postgraduate research experience and a knowledge of CMAA and BTEC would be beneficial.

SALARY SCALES:  
Principal Lecturer: £13,925-£14,481 (under review)  
Senior Lecturer: £11,175-£13,128 (under review)  
Lecturer 1: £9,510-£10,512 (under review)  
For further details and application form, please write, enclosing a stamped, addressed envelope, to:

The Principal  
WEST GLAMORGAN INSTITUTE OF HIGHER EDUCATION  
Towall Road, Swansea SA2 8UT  
Closing date: 31st May, 1985

## RESEARCH/RESEARCH AWARDS

Saint David's University College  
Lampeter

CENTRE FOR THE STUDY OF BRITAIN AND THE WORLD  
ECONOMY / DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY  
E.S.R.C. RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP  
BRITISH PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT IN  
FOUR U.S. CITIES

Applications are invited for an E.S.R.C. "Linked Award" Ph.D. Studentship on the above topic from students with a background in human geography, planning, economics, historical geography, and/or related disciplines. The award has been made by the E.S.R.C. Environment and Planning Committee. Research will be supervised by Dr. M. J. Thrift and will focus on the growth of British investment in the United States office property since 1979 in a major U.S. City. It is likely that the research will involve overseas field work in the United States.

Further details can be obtained from Dr. M. J. Thrift, Centre for the Study of Britain and the World Economy / Department of Geography, Saint David's University College, Lampeter, Dyfed SA42 8DP, to whom letters of application, including a curriculum vitae, should be sent as soon as possible, and no later than June 7, 1985.

University of Leeds

DEPARTMENT OF  
BIOCHEMISTRY

PROTEIN  
SEQUENCING  
FACILITY

Applications are invited for a

POST-DOCTORAL  
RESEARCH FELLOW

In the above department to

work on the development of

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Imperial College of

Science and

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DEPARTMENT OF

AERONAUTICS

A RESEARCH

ASSISTANT

is required to conduct

a study of the flow in the

wake of a lowlying

aircraft.

The work will include

experiments which will be

performed in the large

open jet facility in the

Department. Theoretical

aspects of the research

will be concerned with

modelling the flow

and predicting the flow

produced by the aircraft

in the ground.

Applicants should have a

good knowledge of fluid

mechanics and a good

knowledge of the theory

of aerodynamics. The

successful applicant will

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within the field of

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## GENERAL

Further particulars and application forms (returnable by June 14) from the Registrar, The University, Manchester M13 9PL. Quote ref 99/85/G.



## UNIVERSITIES

### UNIVERSITY OF ULSTER Magee College FACULTY OF BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT

Applications are invited from graduates with industrial, teaching or research experience for the following posts available at Magee College, Londonderry, from October 1, 1985. Successful candidates will be required to contribute to the teaching of the relevant Department. Whilst based at Magee College, they may be required to undertake short-term duties at any of the four campuses of the University.

#### DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE LECTURESHIP IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING Ref: C8599

The successful candidate will be required to teach and undertake research in the general area of financial accounting and auditing. The successful candidate will be required to contribute to the teaching of the relevant Department. Whilst based at Magee College, they may be required to undertake short-term duties at any of the four campuses of the University.

#### LECTURESHIP IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING Ref: C8591

Applicants should hold a good honours degree in an appropriate discipline and preferably be members of a recognised professional accounting body.

#### DEPARTMENT OF MARKETING AND BUSINESS ORGANISATION LECTURESHIP IN PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT Ref: C8592

Applicants should hold a good honours degree in an appropriate discipline and preferably have had teaching or industrial experience.

#### LECTURESHIP IN MARKETING Ref: C8593

Applicants should hold a good honours degree in an appropriate discipline and preferably have had teaching or industrial experience.

#### DEPARTMENT OF HOTEL AND CATERING MANAGEMENT LECTURESHIP IN HOTEL AND CATERING MANAGEMENT Ref: C8594

The candidate appointed will be required to teach and undertake research in the general area of hotel and catering management. The successful candidate will be required to contribute to the teaching of the relevant Department. Whilst based at Magee College, they may be required to undertake short-term duties at any of the four campuses of the University.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LEGAL STUDIES LECTURESHIP IN PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION Ref: C8595

Applicants should hold a good honours degree in an appropriate discipline and preferably have had teaching or industrial experience.

#### THE OPEN UNIVERSITY Publishing Division EDITOR— MATHEMATICS

An editor is needed as one of a team to assist in the preparation of textbooks in the Faculty of Mathematics. The successful candidate will be required to contribute to the teaching of the relevant Department. Whilst based at Magee College, they may be required to undertake short-term duties at any of the four campuses of the University.

#### Victoria University of Wellington New Zealand LECTURESHIP IN EUROPEAN HISTORY

Applications are invited for a lecturer in European History. The successful candidate will be required to contribute to the teaching of the relevant Department. Whilst based at Magee College, they may be required to undertake short-term duties at any of the four campuses of the University.

#### University of Durham INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH LABORATORIES

Applications are invited for the following one year posts available from October 1, 1985. Successful candidates will be required to contribute to the teaching of the relevant Department. Whilst based at Magee College, they may be required to undertake short-term duties at any of the four campuses of the University.

#### THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD FACULTY OF MATERIALS LECTURESHIP

Applications are invited for a post of Lecturer in the Faculty of Materials. The successful candidate will be required to contribute to the teaching of the relevant Department. Whilst based at Magee College, they may be required to undertake short-term duties at any of the four campuses of the University.

#### University of Exeter DEPARTMENT OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Applications are invited for a post of Lecturer in the Department of Organic Chemistry. The successful candidate will be required to contribute to the teaching of the relevant Department. Whilst based at Magee College, they may be required to undertake short-term duties at any of the four campuses of the University.

#### University of Bristol CHAIR IN AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

The University invites applications for the Chair in Aeronautical Engineering. The successful candidate will be required to contribute to the teaching of the relevant Department. Whilst based at Magee College, they may be required to undertake short-term duties at any of the four campuses of the University.

#### University of Exeter DEPARTMENT OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Applications are invited for a post of Lecturer in the Department of Organic Chemistry. The successful candidate will be required to contribute to the teaching of the relevant Department. Whilst based at Magee College, they may be required to undertake short-term duties at any of the four campuses of the University.

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### University of Oxford INSTITUTE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS TEMPORARY RESEARCH OFFICERSHIP

Applications are invited for a Temporary Research Officership at the Institute of Economics and Statistics for up to two years from October 1, 1985, to September 30, 1987.

Despite the title, this post is equivalent to a temporary university lectureship and the person appointed will be required to give up to 16 lectures per year and permitted to give up to 6 hours of tutorials per week in Economics, as well as undertaking research at the Institute.

The subject area within Economics is completely open, although preference will be given to those interested in empirical research.

Salary will be according to age on the lower part of the scale for University Lecturers (£7,520 to £12,150). Additional remuneration will be paid for tutorial teaching.

Further particulars are available from the Administrative Secretary, Institute of Economics and Statistics, St. Cross Building, Manor Road, Oxford OX1 3UL. (Telephone: Oxford 01865 246631).

#### The University of Adelaide

Invites applications from both men and women for the following positions:

#### LECTURER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE (Remuneration Ref: A5221)

The successful candidate will be required to contribute to the teaching of the relevant Department. Whilst based at Magee College, they may be required to undertake short-term duties at any of the four campuses of the University.

#### LECTURER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE (Remuneration Ref: A5221)

The successful candidate will be required to contribute to the teaching of the relevant Department. Whilst based at Magee College, they may be required to undertake short-term duties at any of the four campuses of the University.

#### LECTURER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE (Remuneration Ref: A5221)

The successful candidate will be required to contribute to the teaching of the relevant Department. Whilst based at Magee College, they may be required to undertake short-term duties at any of the four campuses of the University.

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### Victoria University of Wellington NEW ZEALAND

Applications are invited for the following positions:

#### LECTURESHIP IN PURE MATHEMATICS

The appointee will be expected to engage in research, and to teach at all levels. Preference will be given to applicants with experience in fields related to the above.

Applications are invited for TWO posts, both of post-doctoral (Research Assistant 1A) status:

#### 1. A MOLECULAR BIOLOGIST, preferably with some cloning and/or M13 sequencing experience.

Both positions are initially tenable for three years with starting salaries in the range of £7,520-£8,220 p.a. according to age and experience.

#### 2. A CRYSTALLOGRAPHER, preferably with some experience in protein structure determination and/or computer graphics.

Applications, including curriculum vitae and the names of two referees, should be sent to Dr. L. Hall (specular biology post) or Dr. H. C. Watson (protein crystallography post), at the Department of Biochemistry, University of Bristol, Medical School, Bristol, U.K., BS8 1TD, to arrive not later than June 24, 1985.

#### THE PAPUA NEW GUINEA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Applications are invited for posts in the following Departments:

#### DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING LECTURERS (2 Positions)

Applicants should possess a good degree in civil engineering and have had teaching or research experience.

#### DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE AND BUILDING LECTURER I/II

Applicants should have a degree in architecture or building and have had teaching or research experience.

#### University of Surrey DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING RESEARCH OFFICER FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

Applications are invited for the post of Research Officer for Internal Combustion Engines. The successful candidate will be required to contribute to the teaching of the relevant Department. Whilst based at Magee College, they may be required to undertake short-term duties at any of the four campuses of the University.

#### University of Southampton HUMAN NUTRITION NEW BLOOD LECTURESHIP

Applications are invited for a post of Lecturer in Human Nutrition. The successful candidate will be required to contribute to the teaching of the relevant Department. Whilst based at Magee College, they may be required to undertake short-term duties at any of the four campuses of the University.

#### University of Nottingham MEDICAL SCHOOL DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH TEMPORARY LECTURER IN BIOSTATISTICS

Applications are invited for a post of Temporary Lecturer in Biostatistics. The successful candidate will be required to contribute to the teaching of the relevant Department. Whilst based at Magee College, they may be required to undertake short-term duties at any of the four campuses of the University.

#### University of Exeter DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH TEMPORARY LECTURER IN BIOSTATISTICS

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### University of Bristol Department of Biochemistry and Unit of Molecular Genetics

Applications are invited for the following positions:

#### COORDINATED PROGRAMME IN PROTEIN ENGINEERING

The SERC Biotechnology Directorate and several industrial sponsors have recently established an initiative to stimulate research in protein engineering. Bristol, which is one of a small number of centres chosen for this coordinated programme, will concentrate on the use of phosphoglycerate kinase as a test bed system for the analysis and exploitation of the factors affecting protein thermal stability.

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## PRIMARY AND SECONDARY APPOINTMENTS

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS

## CHELTENHAM LADIES' COLLEGE

Requires for September 1985 (or January 1986)

a good Honours Graduate to teach

## SPANISH

to Advanced Level and University entrance standard.

The subject is taught to 'O' and 'A' level groups in the Sixth Form.

Candidates should hold a P.G.C.E. teaching experience and ability to teach some French will be added recommendations.

Please apply to the Principal, Cheltenham Ladies' College, Bayshill Road, Cheltenham, Glos, with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees.

## CHELTENHAM COLLEGE

(HMC Independent School, 550 pupils)

Required in September, 1985, a Science Graduate to teach

## PHYSICS

Throughout the school in new, first-class laboratories. Experience in industry, technology or microelectronics would be an asset and contributions to the extra-curricular life of the school would be welcomed. The post would be suitable for a first teaching appointment. Salary by negotiation.

Please apply with curriculum vitae and names of two referees to the Headmaster.

## BELMONT ABBEY SCHOOL

RC Independent Secondary School, 270, 13-18, mainly boarding boys. Young Graduate with PGCE to organise music department and able to teach MUSIC and LATIN to 'O' level.

Applicants must be willing to take a full part in extra-curricular activities, pastoral and tutorial work and disciplinary duties.

Applications and cv with names, addresses and phone numbers of 2 referees immediately to:

The Headmaster  
Belmont Abbey School  
Hereford HR5 2EZ  
Tel (0432) 277382.

## BRIDGEWATER SCHOOL

DRYDOW HALL, WORSLEY ROAD, WORSLEY, MANCHESTER M28 4WQ. AN INDEPENDENT CO-EDUCATIONAL DAY SCHOOL WITH A PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

The School is accredited by the Independent Schools Joint Council.

REQUIRED FOR SEPTEMBER, 1985

1 A well qualified Graduate Teacher for Mathematics to A level and Computer Studies to O level.

2 Well qualified Graduate Teachers for the following Part-time Posts:

FRENCH, GEOGRAPHY, COMPUTER STUDIES

The above are Scale 1 posts.

Applications should be sent, together with a curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees, to the Headmaster at the School.

## NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

## Oundle School

## GRADUATE IN PHYSICS

A graduate in Physics, Electronics or Engineering is required for September 1985 or January 1986 dependent on availability to teach Physics throughout the school. The successful candidate will be responsible for the development of project work, and of Computer Studies to O level. The school possesses its own computing facility and has access to the school's extensive Workshops.

Accommodation is available to both unmarried and married staff. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent to the Headmaster.

Oundle School, Oundle, Peterborough PE8 4EN.

## THE ABBEY SCHOOL

## READING

## INDEPENDENT GRADUATE

to teach CHEMISTRY throughout the school to University entrance standard. A Scale 2 or 3 post is available for a suitably qualified and experienced candidate.

Please apply to the Headmistress with full curriculum vitae.

## THE ABBEY SCHOOL, READING

## INDEPENDENT

## GRADUATE

Required in September, 1985, to teach HISTORY throughout the school to University entrance standard.

A Scale 2 or 3 post is available for a suitably qualified and experienced candidate.

Please apply to the Headmistress with full curriculum vitae.

## THE ABBEY SCHOOL, READING

## INDEPENDENT

## TEACHER OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The school has a heated indoor swimming pool and good facilities for physical education.

Please apply to the Headmistress with full curriculum vitae.

## UNIVERSITIES

## University of Edinburgh

## DEPARTMENT OF FRENCH

## LECTURER IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY LITERATURE

Applications are invited for the above post to the Department of French, University of Edinburgh, from September 1, 1985. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to the teaching of French and to supervise students in the Department of French, University of Edinburgh, from September 1, 1985. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to the teaching of French and to supervise students in the Department of French, University of Edinburgh, from September 1, 1985.

The salary will be at the level of the Lecturer scale (£7,520-£14,925).

Applications to (copy) include a detailed curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees, should be submitted not later than June 14, 1985, to The Personnel Office, University of Edinburgh, 34 South Bridge, Edinburgh EH1 1LN.

PLEASE QUOTE REFERENCE No. 1194.

## University of Leeds

## DEPARTMENT OF COLOUR CHEMISTRY

## LECTURER

Applications are invited for the above full-time post available for one year with effect from September 1, 1985. Applicants should possess a PhD in Chemistry and have appropriate teaching and research experience. The lecturer will be responsible for the teaching of Colour Chemistry to both undergraduate and postgraduate students.

The salary on the academic scale for Lecturers (£11,520-£14,925) (under review) according to experience, qualifications and experience.

Further enquiries may be made to Dr. G. R. H. (Tel. 0532 431751 Ext. 6124).

Application forms and further particulars to be obtained from the Registrar, The University, Leeds, LS2 9JT (quoting reference No. 82/85). Closing date for applications May 31, 1985.

## University of Birmingham

## FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY

## DOCTOR-PATIENT INFORMATION EXCHANGE

Applications invited for the above post to undertake a study of an aspect of information exchange between doctors and patients in a clinical context. The successful candidate should have a PhD in a relevant field and be able to contribute to the teaching of medical students and to the research in the field of medical communication. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to the teaching of medical students and to the research in the field of medical communication.

The study is supported by a grant from the Arts and Humanities Research Council and will be carried out in the Department of Medical Sociology, University of Birmingham.

Further particulars from Assistant Registrar, Medical School, University of Birmingham, Edgbaston B15 2TT, to whom applications (with three referees) should be sent by June 14, 1985. Quote ref. 85/254.

## UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

## Applications are invited for

## SERC STUDENTSHIPS

from well qualified electrical/electronic graduates to work on the application of expert systems to advanced electrical engineering problems in the field of technical decision making and the design of intelligent engineering systems.

The successful applicants will join an established team working on a range of problems closely linked to industry and will be expected to register for a higher degree.

Applications should be sent to: Professor B. M. Bird, Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, University of Bristol, Bristol.

## SACRED HEART PRIMARY SCHOOL

Flatshall Road, Baguley, Manchester M23 8HP.

Required from September 1985

## HEADTEACHER (Group 4)

The school is situated in a southern suburb of the city, and provides Catholic education for children aged 3-11 years. The Governors invite applications from well experienced practising Catholic teachers.

This is a one form entry primary school which has a 30 place nursery. The vacancy is due to the retirement of the present headteacher.

Application forms and further details from the Chief Education Officer (S2408), Education Offices, Crown Square, Manchester M60 3BB and should be returned to the Rev. Fr. Stanley S.C.J., Sacred Heart Presbytery, Flatshall Road, Baguley, Manchester M23 8HP.

Closing date: 10th June, 1985.

## ST. MARY'S C.E. PRIMARY SCHOOL

St. Mary's Road, Moston, Manchester M10 0DF.

## HEADSHIP

The Governors invite applications from enthusiastic and experienced teachers for the HEADSHIP of the above Aided Group 4 one form entry School with Nursery Unit attached situated in North Manchester. Keen Anglican preferred.

Application forms and further particulars from the Chief Education Officer (S2408), Education Offices, Crown Square, Manchester M60 3BB. Completed forms to be returned to the Correspondent Governor, Rev. J. Low, St. Mary's Rectory, 47 Nuthurst Road, Manchester M10 0EW.

Closing date: 7th June, 1985.

## ST. JOHN'S C.E. PRIMARY SCHOOL

Mitra Road, Longlight, Manchester M13 0HU.

Required for September 1985:

## DEPUTY HEADTEACHER (Group 4)

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced teachers. The successful applicant will need to show commitment to multi-cultural education team teaching and curriculum development. A communicative member of the Church of England is not necessarily required, but a positive approach to Religious Education is essential. Interested applicants are invited to visit the school by appointment.

Application by letter to the Headteacher Mr. F. A. Wood, B.Ed., at the school.

Closing date: 3rd June, 1985.

## POUNDSWICK HIGH SCHOOL

Simonsway, Manchester M22 7TH.

Required for September 1985:

## Teacher to take charge of Girls' P.E. (Scale 3)

The school require a well-qualified, experienced and enthusiastic teacher to take charge of the established department and further develop throughout this 11-16 mixed Comprehensive School.

Application forms and further details available from the Headteacher K. Halstead B.A., L.R.A.M., at the school to whom they should be returned as soon as possible.

## ST. PAUL'S R.C. HIGH SCHOOL

Firbank Road, Newall Green, Manchester M23 5YS.

Required for September 1985:

## Teacher of Dance (Scale 2)

To teach Dance to all ages and abilities in this mixed comprehensive school.

Dance has achieved a particularly high standard and the Governors are seeking a person able to sustain and improve this high standard.

## Temporary Teacher of Geography (Scale 1)

To cover a period of maternity leave from September 1985. To teach all ages and abilities in this mixed comprehensive school.

Application forms and further details from the Headteacher W. M. Connor, B.A., M.Ed., at the school to whom they should be returned as soon as possible.

## BURNAGE HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Burnage Lane, Manchester M19 1BU.

Tel No. 061-421 1527.

## Teacher of Mathematics Scale 1/2

Required for September 1985, a well-qualified teacher of Mathematics to teach across the full range of age and ability in this 11-16 Comprehensive School.

A Scale 2 post would be available for an applicant experienced in teaching Mathematics to advanced level - the school enters students for JMB 'A' level syllabuses in Mathematics and Further Mathematics.

Application by letter with curriculum vitae to the Headteacher Dr. G. Gough, B.Sc., at the school as soon as possible.

## SPURLEY HEY HIGH SCHOOL

Mount Road, Gorton, Manchester M18 7GH.

Required for September 1985:

## Teacher of French and Subsidiary Spanish (Scale 1)

To teach throughout the school. This is a school where French and Spanish are of equal importance.

Application forms from the Headteacher J. Schofield, B.A., M.Ed., at the school to whom they should be returned as soon as possible.

## ST. MATTHEWS R.C. HIGH SCHOOL

Nuthurst Road, New Moston, Manchester M10 0EW.

Headteacher: B. McNulty M.Sc.

## Teacher of Mathematics (Scale 1)

To teach Mathematics throughout the school. A new integrated Maths scheme is in use in Lower School (years 1-3) and Maths is taught to 'O' level in Upper School.

Application forms and further details from the Headteacher B. McNulty, M.Sc., at the school to whom they should be returned as soon as possible.

## The City Council operates a Union Membership agreement under which a new employee is required to become a member of a recognised union.

## MANCHESTER City Council

Manchester City Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer, and we positively welcome applications from women and men, regardless of their race, ethnic or national origin, disability, age up to 65, sexuality, or responsibilities for dependants.

## SECONDARY SCHOOLS

## SOCIALISM AT WORK

TAMESIDE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH Education Department

## HYDE SIXTH FORM COLLEGE, Clarendon Road, Hyde SK14 2JZ. Principal Mr. R. H. Adams, M.A., Cantab. Tel: 061-385 2188

## SCALE 3 - MATHS.

Necessity to be able to teach pure maths and mechanics and pure maths and statistics.

## AUDENSHAW COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL, Hazel Street, Audenshaw M34 5NE. Headteacher Mr. G. Locke MA, Cantab. Tel: 061-336 2133.

## SCALE 1 - FRENCH WITH GERMAN

Applications for the above posts by letter to the Headteacher at the school which should be returned as soon as possible. Further details are obtainable by telephoning the schools.

Ref: TE2673TG.

Tameside - An Equal Opportunities Employer.

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS

## Shropshire Education Committee

## WILLIAM BROOKES SCHOOL, Farley Road, Much Wenlock, Shropshire

11-16 Comprehensive 850 Pupils

## HEAD OF ENGLISH

Scale 4

required for September 1985 to lead an experienced and very successful English department. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to the development of the school's curriculum and to the research in the field of English education.

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## MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION &amp; LANGUAGE SERVICE (MELS)

## MELS Language Development

## CO-ORDINATOR - Scale 3

A suitably qualified and experienced teacher is required.

Duties will include:

(a) advising and working with teachers in primary and secondary schools, including teachers of E2L, on the special language needs of children whose first language is not English.

(b) co-ordinating the work of certain other teachers in MELS Language Development.

(c) developing and assessing curriculum materials and teaching aids for second language work.

(d) contributing to the work of the MELS Special Needs Team in the field of language.

An understanding of the wider curriculum and resource needs of education for a multicultural society in all schools is essential.

## MELS Special Needs Team

This small expanding team is concerned with minority ethnic group pupils who have learning difficulties other than those arising purely from an inadequate knowledge of English. The team works closely with the educational psychologists and other MELS teams and general education service units.

## \*SCALE 1 APPOINTMENTS

## TEACHER

Required to work in schools as a member of the team.

For both posts, please apply by letter to the Director of Education, Old Town Hall, Middleton Road, Chadderton, Oldham OL9 6PP, by 31st May, 1985.

## GRANGE SCHOOL

Rochdale Road, Oldham

## BOYS' PE &amp; GAMES TEACHER

Required for September, 1985, at this 7 form entry 11-16 comprehensive, to teach across the full age and ability range.

Application forms/further details (see please) from the Head at the school, returnable to him by 31st May, 1985.

## THE BLUE COAT SCHOOL

Egerton Street, Oldham OL1 3SQ

## HISTORY TEACHER

Required for September, 1985, at this 7 form entry Church of England comprehensive.

The successful applicant will be expected to teach all levels including 9th Form. An interest in the teaching of 'A' level British Government and Politics would be an advantage.

## NORTH CHADDERTON SCHOOL

Chadderton Hall Road, Chadderton, Oldham OL9 0BN

## ENGLISH TEACHER

Required for September, 1985. A graduate is required to join a strong and successful department in teaching English to 5th form and to contribute to the development of mixed ability teaching and drama/work will be important.

This post is temporary in the first instance to 31st December, 1985.

## OUR LADY'S RC SCHOOL

Vaughan Street, Royton, Oldham

## GERMAN TEACHER

Required for September, 1985, at this 11-16 Roman Catholic comprehensive school.

The successful applicant will be expected to teach German throughout the school. The ability to offer some French would be an advantage.

Please apply by letter for the above posts, to the Head at the appropriate school, including full cv and names and addresses of two referees by 31st May, 1985.

## FAIRSWORTH SCHOOL

Brierley Avenue, Fairsworth, Manchester M35 9HA

## MATHEMATICS/COMPUTER STUDIES TEACHER

Required for September, 1985, at this 11-16 mixed comprehensive of about 1,350 pupils.

The successful applicant will be expected to teach Mathematics to the full age and ability range and have the ability to make a significant contribution to the development of Computer Studies within the school would be a distinct advantage.

Application forms/further details (see please) from the Head at the school, returnable to him by 31st May, 1985.

## THE RADCLIFFE SCHOOL

Broadway, Chadderton, Oldham OL9 9QZ

The following two posts are available from September, 1985.

## ART TEACHER

An awareness or interest in the concepts of design technology would be an asset. Interest, expertise in the pottery, printing and graphics/painting areas are of primary importance.

## BOYS' PE/MATHS TEACHER

There will be a significant amount of Maths timetable for the successful applicant who should therefore be able to offer this as a second specialism.

Application forms/further details (see please) from the Head at the school, returnable to him by 10th June, 1985.

## Oldham Education Committee

## FARNHAM COLLEGE

Sixth Form College: 600 Students

required for September 1985

## PHYSICS TEACHER (Scale 1)

for all levels up to Oxbridge Entrance.

Further details from:

The Principal, Farnham College, Morley Road, Farnham, Surrey.

Tel.: Farnham (0252) 716988.

## WILSON'S SCHOOL

Required for September 1985 (or January 1986) an experienced

## GRADUATE

Scale 25 according to experience.



1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1036.







## DIARY

SOME OF the high-tech surveillance gear carried by the Army in their Gazelle helicopters in Northern Ireland is proving too clever by half. They were finding it difficult, for instance, to pick up conversations on the crude walkie-talkies used by the IRA and Sinn Féin. Eventually they came up with a distinctly low-tech solution—an H-shaped aerial, like an old-fashioned television antenna, fixed on the nose of the helicopter and twiddled about by a chap inside trying to home in on the clump of bushes hiding the walkie-talkie user. Shades of Commander Wrexford-Brown trusting a World War 2 torpedo rather than a Tigerfish to sink the Bismarck.

IF YOUR small children have a penchant for dangerous experiments with the contents of the sewing box, you could try the following: cauterise a tale from the current issue, headed "Button Nose". A letter from Richard Warburton in Saudi Arabia tells how a woman came to him with an infected nostril—or a foul mucous membrane flow from the left maxillary antrum—as he puts it. He pitched in with steam inhalations and a packing of fusidic acid, and when this failed to clear it up he cauterised her about "foreign bodies". Out of the blue, she told me that when she was a little girl, 32 years earlier, she had pushed a shirt button up her left nostril.

A blackened lump of material was removed from the left side of the nose. Forming a core, to a series of laminations, was a calcified disc which may have been the remains of an old shell button. Thirty-two years ago shirt buttons were often made of pearl shell. It's a story which might just stop the little darlings from doing daft things with their orifices.

SINCE we're on the subject of orifices, a brief detour across the Channel. "Entendre comme Reagan" is the come-on line in a recent advert in Le Figaro, accompanied by a picture of a man whose wide-eyed grin suggests he has just discovered some new dimension in Gallic sensuality. Roughly translated, the text makes the astonishing claim that the President is "attentive to the merest whispers" since he chooses the Muisone for its efficiency and aesthetic qualities and slipped it into his ear. This cunning intra-auricular device also has "selective amplification which makes for better understanding," says the ad: where would the old boy be without all the technology?

DENIS Thatcher put his own intimate stamp on things during the Prime Ministerial visit of the weekend. He walked into the disaster appeal fund's office smoking a cigarette, and an ashtray had to be found for him. "Oh good," he quipped as one of the fund helpers pushed it towards him. "We don't want to start another fire, do we?"

BEWARE a spot of battiness if you're taking a dip at the lido in the Serpentine in London's Hyde Park today. Helped by a personal intervention from the arts minister, Lord Gower, the high-profile artist Bob Poliak has overcome the resistance of the Royal Parks and gained permission to chuck 1,000 bikini bottoms made of pink into the water. A hundred and seventy-four are painted in the colours of the flags of all the countries in the world and the rest carry a variety of images and signs. "It's meant to resemble Monet's water lilies and illustrate the relationship between human society and nature," says Poliak. "Some people think it's crazy." The bottoms, each six inches by twelve, will be bobbing there between 9 am and noon.

IT'S NOT only the French who know how to cash in on celebrities: something similar has just happened in West Berlin concerning Mikhail Gorbachev—and he hasn't even been there. When Gorbachev took over in the Kremlin, some enterprising marketing man smartly plastered hundreds of the city's cream-coloured buses with posters vaunting a brand of vodka, distilled in the West, which happens to carry the same name—Gorbachow—is now the Germans spell it. This provoked a retaliatory campaign by the rival brand, Moskovskaya, the pride of Soviet state no space on the label for anyone else's goods. The Diary's man in the Berlin bars reports that the people of Berlin, though amused, show no signs of shifting from beer and schnapps.

Stephen Cook

# A rebellion with little impact on reality

## COMMENTARY

Hugo Young



and the country was either favourable or indifferent. The anti-Common Market brigade was similar, a cave of purists holding out against a decision the party was pledged to.

The only phenomenon vaguely analogous with Conservative Centre Forward was the Manifesto Group in the Labour party. But this wasn't a backbench body set up to pull government back from some sectarian obsessions. It was a belated right-wing riposte, involving front as well as backbenchers, to the increasing threat to the left posed by the policies Labour ministers thought they were elected to carry out.

The Pym group is different, though it is entirely consistent with the times. It is one more effect wrought on the political culture by the unusual presence in power of an extremist government.

Its provenance being unconventional, it should be judged by different standards. This ought to be as clear to its opponents as to its supporters. Whereas an

extremist grouping, whether of left or right, can be seen off by the government of the day essentially in the name of pragmatism, this is not true of a group whose entire case is pragmatic. It is easy to depict as an electoral menace party ultras and single-issue fanatics who conspire against their own government. It is rather less easy to dismiss one whose appeal is precisely not to the narrowness of party but to the broad lemons of the floating vote.

Damning Mr Pym's arguments is therefore of limited value. Deriding the overt support he can command among Tory MPs is somewhat beside the point. As for the claim that he is backed only by squires and landed gentry from another era, this may give comfort to the neo-proletarians and finally confirm that the Conservative party has become the new home of class politics. But it cannot survive even passing scrutiny of the list of Pym's supporters.

The argument, of course, matters. There are Conserva-

Similarly, the measure of support Mr Pym can secure also matters. The launch of CCF would plainly have been more effective if its membership had stayed solid, and were now to grow. To be able to pulverise the Government next time the issue of Keynesian economics came to the vote—not an imminent opportunity, as it happens—would be sweet indeed. Having vowed, as they seem to have, never to vote for a Labour motion, the Pymites may never pose that kind of threat.

But they will not go away. Brute power cannot extinguish them. They have an appeal which transcends both arguments and numbers. They are speaking to the party but also beyond the party, which is why the party cannot wipe them out. However infuriating it may be to the keepers of the faith and the guardians of the PSBR, they are saying what people want to hear: that some reflation could increase employment, that it need not increase inflation, that there is a modest alternative to Thatcherism, that the Conservative party has a human face. Quite a lot of Tories would like to think this too.

For reasons often argued here, my criticism of the Pym rebellion would challenge none of this. My belief, instead, is that it will

be futile. It will survive and even flourish. It may rally others to the colours. But it will have little impact on objective reality. Impregnable behind their majority, and with a faith strong enough to be immune to argument, ministers easily persuade themselves that having seen off the rebels they have seen off what they stand for. When the lunatics have taken over the asylum, the definition of sanity is not what it was.

Ministers, of course, are not completely crazy. There is a merit in consistency, and the electoral system may still reward it—although the latest inflation figure is a bit of a fright. If it is correct that there will be no reflation, and there never was a chance of being any, it could be argued that the only effect of Mr Pym's futile gesture has been to promote public disunity in the party.

But disunity is now endemic. It has been getting that way for many years. For all the speed of their demolition job, ministers have chained themselves to a living with an uncomfortable fact. Across the disunity, it is still after all these years the Pymite rather than the Thatcherite argument that people outside the church would like to believe.

Richard Boston goes name dropping

## Tel tales

WHY IS everyone called Terry nowadays? Go to the cinema and the film is directed either by Terry Jones or Terry Gilliam. Go to the theatre and the play's produced by Terry Hands. Go to an art gallery and it's full of pictures by Terry Frost. Find a new office block and it's designed by Terry Farrell. Open the Guardian and there's an acre of words by Terry Coleman, switch on the radio, the television and it doesn't matter which channel or wave length you select, you'll find Terry Waite releasing hostages. It all started more than 2,000 years ago with the Roman dramatist Terence, or Publius Terentius Afer to give him his full monicker. He was born a slave in Carthage in 185 BC (or perhaps 186 BC, as if it mattered), soon proved to be a bright lad, was given his freedom, wrote six verse comedies and had become a wealthy man by the time he died at sea when he was only 25 years old.

This was good going, but it doesn't explain why centuries later parents are naming their little darlings after Terence rather than the even more popular Roman comic dramatist Plautus. Be that as it may, being called Terence seems to launch the bearer of the name in the direction of a career in the arts. Terence would also seem to be a good name to give your brat if you want it to grow up to be a literary editor. Terence de Vere White was literary editor of the Irish Times from 1961 to 1977, and Terence Kilmarin has been literary editor of the Observer ever since 1963, and was assistant literary editor even before that. But here's an extraordinary discovery I've just made with the help of who's who, which reveals that his full name is Terence Kevin Kilmarin, so he could just as well have been a footballer as a literary editor.

Who's who reveals another extraordinary thing, which is that Sir Terence Kilmarin, the chap who was knighted for having been married to Shirley Conran is really Sir Terence (Orby) Conran. I've never met anyone called (Orby) or indeed, anything else in brackets.

It is hard to say when Terence became Terry. Probably with the gap-toothed actor Thomas Terry, who was knighted for having been married to Shirley Conran is really Sir Terence (Orby) Conran. I've never met anyone called (Orby) or indeed, anything else in brackets.

Using a sample of one in 70 of people called Smith in England and Wales, they compiled lists of the top 50 first names for particular years. The interesting finding is that in the 1850 list Terence comes equal 18th with Keith, and never appears at all in the top-50 lists before or since. So if you meet a Terry, the odds are that he (or, indeed, she, especially in the USA) will be in his or her mid-thirties.

Terry Jones tells me that he was named after Terence Rattigan, and that the film credits of Monty Python and the Holy Grail carry not only his name and Terry Gilliam's but also four cameramen; clapperboards and others by the name of Terry. This reinforces the impression that people called Terry are taking over the world. Terry Jones agrees that there is a certain clannishness among people called Terry, which they recognise by calling one another "Tel." He also says that he's never met a Terry he didn't like, and he's been interviewed by Terry Wogan.



Gordon McLennan, general secretary of the Communist Party: will he be the next to go? Picture by Frank Martin

MARTIN LINTON reports on the Eurocommunist victory that could bring fresh recruits to the Labour party

## The liberation of the British Party

ONE CANNOT help feeling a little sympathy for the Communists of the old school who have been left out in the cold at the end of the special congress of the Communist Party at Hammersmith Town Hall at the weekend.

They accepted that it was necessary for the British Communist Party to criticise the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968, but they have found it increasingly difficult to swallow the party's constant criticism of the Soviet Union over Afghanistan, over Poland, and over human rights.

They have found it even more difficult to stomach the party's absorption in all the fashionable new issues—women's issues, peace, ecology and gay rights—at the expense of its former single-minded dedication to the class struggle.

They fear the party is slipping out of their control into the hands of trendy

Eurocommunists and bourgeois degenerates who are leading them into reformism, revisionism, liquidationism, Browderism, Talism or any of the other heresies that lurk in the pit of doubt.

And now to their horror the Eurocommunists have taken full control of the Party.

The new executive committee that was elected yesterday will have no compunction, when the time comes, in expelling the various hardline factions ranging from the supporters of the Morning Star to the Leninists and out-and-out Stalinists on the party's fringes.

The editor and deputy editor of the Morning Star and their 40 comrades, who yesterday lost their appeals against expulsion, could be followed by a steady stream of expulsions in the next few months to rid the party of what the leadership calls "sectarianism."

Nothing will happen be-

fore the annual meeting in June of the People's Press printing society, the readers' cooperative that owns the Morning Star, where the Eurocommunists hope to weaken the hardliners' hold on their last great stronghold.

The party leadership cannot gain control this year, but they are not letting up in the battle. Their rallying cry is to "book the buses now" to transport as many of their supporters as they can to the annual meetings.

But what happens after that? There were only 14 members expelled yesterday, but if the Eurocommunists go ahead and expel 100 or 200, as some of them would like, this may well force the formation of a rival Communist Party.

This had already happened once before in 1977, when the loyalists in the Communist Party, who could never come to terms with the Party's open criticisms of the

Soviet Union over Czechoslovakia, broke off to form the New Communist Party.

This time, however, the split in the Communist Party runs much deeper, and the minority is in control of the party's most precious asset, the Morning Star.

The party leadership fears above all a repetition of the recent history of the Communist Party in Spain. There the communists split in two, with a pro-Soviet party and Eurocommunist party, the PCE, in which their veteran leader, Santiago Carrillo, has now been succeeded by a more strongly Eurocommunist, Iglesias.

The editor of the Morning Star, Tony Chater, warned the general secretary of the Communist Party, Gordon McLennan, that the same fate might await him in his appeal to the Congress on Monday. "You have gone down on your knees before this minority, Gordon, and it

won't be long before they kick you upstairs and treat you like Carrillo in Spain," he said.

But there appears to be little interest among the hardliners in forming a separate party. If they are expelled, a few may join the New Communist Party, a few will retire from politics, and the rest of them will probably seek membership of the Labour party.

That will cause no difficulties for them, as some of the "hardliners" are in fact already members of the Labour Party, Barbara Switzer, a leading member of Morning Star's management committee, is a candidate for the Labour Party's national executive and a leading official in the draughtsmen's union AUEW/TASS. Her politics are little different from her union's General Secretary, Ken Gill, who is a member of the Star's management committee and a leading

hardliner in the Communist Party.

But Neil Kinnock will have mixed feelings, to say the least, about the victory of the Eurocommunists if it leads to an influx of hardliners into the Labour party.

In one sense he may be pleased to hear of the Eurocommunists' victory as he has gone on record as an admirer of their chief guru, Professor Eric Hobsbawm, and the Eurocommunists have often been attacked within the Communist Party for being too "Soft on Kinnock."

But he will hardly be pleased to welcome into the Labour Party a whole contingent of trade union leaders who have learnt their political and trade union skills on the hardline faction in the Communist Party, and would have an influence far beyond their numbers on Labour's hard left.

Valuable staff are leaving GCHQ. RICHARD NORTON-TAYLOR reports on Thatcher's pyrrhic victory

## GCHQ signals the Government must decode

ALEXANDER Hamilton, a brilliant mathematician and linguist, is one of the best cryptanalysts in Britain, perhaps the best. Code-breaking systems are named after him. He is leaving GCHQ at Cheltenham, because of the Government's ban on unions.

The loss of such a valuable asset is the latest example of the damage Mrs Thatcher's ban on unions is continuing to inflict on the Government's intelligence-gathering centre. Seventeen months after she told her Cabinet Secretary, Sir Robert Armstrong, to impose the ban, some 100 GCHQ staff still belong to their unions. Other experienced code-breakers have left along with Hamilton. Some took the Government's £1,000 (less tax) and left their unions, and then quit GCHQ. Last year, GCHQ lost 50 per cent of its computer operators in one grade alone; in some other sections, half the staff have left; in March a further eight scientists and engineers went. And GCHQ is suffering serious recruitment problems.



The Americans, GCHQ's paymasters, cannot understand the reaction to the ban on unions. However, it was not direct American pressure that led to the ban; the ban was prompted by Mrs Thatcher's belief that it was what the Americans would have wanted the British Government to do. It was part of a simplistic and politically convenient reaction to the Geoffrey Prime spy affair.

That scandal was, if anything, the result of lax security, failure to implement positive vetting procedures, and bad management. Just like the Bettanney case. It was nothing to do with the past activities of union members who at the time accounted for nearly half of the GCHQ work force of 7,000. The Government was more concerned about wide spread opposition (which remains) to its acceptance of the Security Commission's recommendation that the polygraph, or lie detector, should be introduced at GCHQ.

There is also no evidence that industrial action at GCHQ in 1978 and 1981 has any effect on the centre's operations; indeed, members of

unions went out of their way to stand in for their colleagues who took action in non-essential areas. The large majority of GCHQ officials work a nine-to-five day. Staff say that there were more people at work during the periods of industrial action than there are now during public holidays.

The Government argued after it imposed the union ban that it was simply putting GCHQ on a par with other intelligence agencies, notably M15 and M16. But unlike M15, GCHQ has needed to attract a wide range of highly-talented recruits from universities—mathematicians, computer experts, linguists—as well as school-leavers in the Cheltenham area who are simply looking for a job.

Many of them are highly articulate individualists, working on their own or in small groups. Yet because of the nature of their work, and the strains secrecy has traditionally imposed on them, they have needed an outlet, not to share their secrets, but to discuss conventional grievances about pay and conditions and to have some links with the outside

world. Their union network provided this. But the Government has quite different concerns. It is now worried that the US—observing the festering problems at GCHQ with incomprehension—will decide to take it over completely, using the facilities much in the same way it uses Royal Air Force bases here.

The links between GCHQ and the US National Security Agency are in any case getting closer, partly as the result of new technology, and partly as the result of the US installing new equipment at some of GCHQ's listening posts. Whitehall is alarmed at the prospect of the US refusing to continue sharing with Britain the results of signals intelligence.

That would be a double blow if as Clive Loxley, a civil servant at GCHQ and one of those who have refused to give up his union membership recently put it: "Mrs Thatcher has become totally subservient to the US." The Government, meanwhile, is continually reviewing its tactics. It has set up a special coordinating committee in Whitehall to offer advice to the Foreign Office

Minister responsible, Malcolm Rifkind, as well as to Sir Robert Armstrong, and the Prime Minister herself. The immediate issue facing the Government is how it should follow up the threats of disciplinary action against some officials at GCHQ who have rejoined their unions.

The TUC has promised a one-day strike and the Civil Service unions a longer campaign of selective industrial action if the Government dismisses any GCHQ unionist. But union leaders are worried about their members' response, especially over the dismissal of GCHQ staff who originally accepted the £1,000 offered in return for giving up their statutory rights under the Employment Protection Acts.

Some union officials believe it would be better to wait until the Government dismisses someone who never signed away his union rights. But that day may never come. The Government seems to be hoping to win in a less dramatic way, in a process of attrition. But even if it succeeds in that, it will be a pyrrhic victory, given the loss of Alexander Hamilton and other valuable staff.



'This isn't spectacular starvation. It won't win any prizes for photojournalism.' Lisa Holden reports from Tanzania on the once self-sufficient Maasai for whom hunger has become a commonplace

## Africa's other famine

ONGIPA says: "Come, let's go for water. Soon we can have tea." It is early morning on the plains beyond Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. The air is cold, the moon bleached out by the sun.

My Maasai host is the elder wife of Oldishai, mother of three and my exact peer at 32. Hard labour has aged her rather more than my work as a journalist has me. She makes the journey to fetch water sound like a simple exercise and I believe her.

Water: the prized word. Her family has moved to this place because of the nearby water supplies. All over Ngorongoro other Maasai are moving more than they would in a normal year. This is one of abnormal drought and the very smell of the stuff is enough to uproot hundreds of people and herds.

We trek downhill swinging plastic canisters on the way. We reach a dried-up river bed where the water once flowed bank to bank. Now there is nothing but dust.

The two women seem undeterred. Yesterday there was something. Now there is nothing. So I wouldn't know where to start. I probably wouldn't know where to end. They cast around and start digging with small enamel mugs in two shallow depressions. It seems hopelessly unrewarding.

Nongipa doesn't even sigh. Supporting herself on one arm, she scoops down two and a half feet. It takes a long time and the sides give way, insubstantial without water to bind the earth. All Nongipa can find are cupsful of stones, grit, dust.

The water seeps through slowly, the colour of bile. It seems impossible that we shall fill a drum and three large canisters, but we do. Two hours after setting out on our trek for water, we are able to make tea. I am too ashamed to admit that the weight of the canisters was almost too much for me on the hill climb home.

Water shortages have led to

poor pasture and lower milk yields for the semi-nomadic Maasai, who depend on cattle for sustenance. There are fewer live calves this year both because the drought may have affected fertility and because of a lack of drugs to combat disease. It is estimated that calf mortality is as high as 80 per cent.

Adult cattle, weakened by starvation, are dying in greater numbers from diseases like rinderpest. The cattle dips aren't working to prevent sickness. The Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority, which governs the 3,300 square mile "patch" of Maasailand, is virtually bankrupt — so what support system it usually offers is failing.

Natural disaster aside, there is the much criticised policy of a ban on cultivation within the conservation area. The argument runs thus: the Ngorongoro is a money-spinning playground for wild beasts and tourists. Cultivation by its other inhabitants, 16,000 Maasai — would disrupt the ecosystem, create unsightly allotments where Wazungu (Europeans) wished to see untamed bush and most importantly encourage Maasai to put down roots instead of quitting the area.

The last argument is unvoiced. But Maasai leaders and the led are convinced that the 1975 cultivation ban is designed to starve them out of their homeland. Customarily they would not dream of tilling soil to grow vegetables. But grazing restrictions imposed by the government via its NCAA instrument (exclusion from the Ngorongoro Crater, exclusion from the Serengeti) have disrupted the patterns of migration which once kept this rotational system working.

The Maasai now need to supplement their diet of milk and occasional blood with fruits of the soil. Defiant, they do so in secret.

"See — Kilusu's shamba!" shouts my host's sister. We

are running downhill, past a forest of weeds sprouting on the site of a disused boma (settlement). I think at first that she has chosen the wrong Swahili word: shamba means a cultivated plot. This appears to be the opposite. Then, through a curtain of weeds, see potatoes thriving. Clever, old Kilusu. If his plants are spotted by officials, they will be slashed down. But who can police these miles of wild garden?

This past year the Maasai of Ngorongoro have been forced to buy more unga (maize) than they have ever before. Once it was rarely eaten here. Oxfam workers involved in a nutrition study estimate that unga now constitutes 70 per cent of the diet.



Maasai mother and child

It is used to make the Tanzanian staple, ugali, to stuff porridge rather like Italian polenta. It provides little real nourishment — but it fills out bellies.

Where is the nearest market for cheapest but busy? Several hours' drive on terrible roads way beyond the game park gates. There are few vehicles available to make the drive. There is little fuel to power the few. There are no spare parts to mend the inevitable breakdown. The field is wide open to exploitation and young warrior entrepreneurs have moved in.

Whooping with delight at the new-found business, Ole Merya and Ole Parito greet the arrival of their 10 sacks of

unga at the village. The warriors have formed a partnership as unga pedlars, hitchhiking to Karatu market, buying as many sacks as possible, arranging transport back home and flogging the unga at inflated prices to those who cannot make the trip.

It is quite a sight, this little caravan, entering the market. The obsession with cattle has been set aside for the moment, younger brothers left in charge of the herds while these two piggy go to market. Ole Parito shows me his earnings: a few notes stuffed in the lining of his tattered coat. When the hired lorry comes laden with unga, he loves the bargaining over cash owed for transport. When the time comes to trek to market once more, he relishes the venture into the relatively urban living. Will he settle for the quiet life again once his fortune is made? I doubt whether he will know when to stop.

Nongipa might put a stop to it for her. She is an informal district women's group and is threatening to organise a flour boycott. That's really put the wind up these boys. "Drop your price from 20 to 15 shillings a kilo or we won't buy," says Nongipa, spitting expertly in the dust through the gap in her lower teeth. Ole Merya, normally disdainful, is clearly worried. He argues lamely that he has a living to make too. This had seemed like a neat one.

He knows that Nongipa cannot possibly arrange alternative supplies in such quantity. But with prices up to twice those paid in Arusha and no contact with the official government price, she might just do without.

"It's a very bad year," says Charles Lane, Tanzania Field Director for Oxfam until his four year contract ended this spring. He has many Maasai friends in Ngorongoro, but he has seen a recent change in friendly overtures.

"I've noticed that people haven't been offering me milk when I arrive at the boma. And when the Maasai don't offer you milk, that's serious."

But are people actually starving to death? "No. People get hungry and their children get hungry and then they get disease."

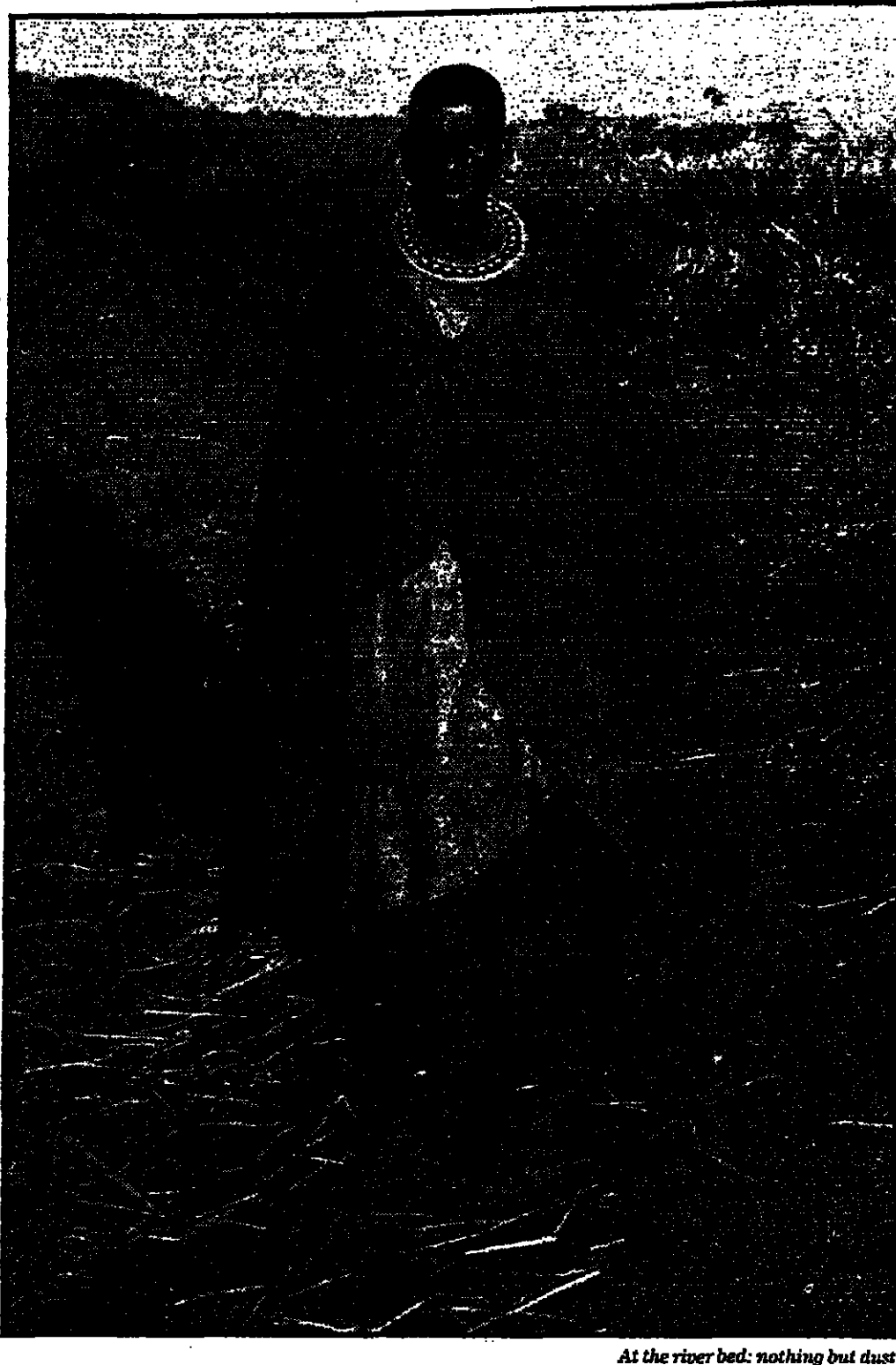
Leaving Nongipa to her negotiations, I travel on to Oloirobi village and my friend Nguso. I haven't seen her for a year and the welcome is tearful.

She has just one cow milking. The others have failed to conceive. Old now and infirm, her limbs withered from a fall in the fire during an epileptic fit, Nguso depends on her family for aid.

Yet she offers me the only food she has. I try to refuse, explaining I do not want to take her last supply. Me? I can always gorge myself in town next week. What's deprivation when there is a stop date? Best Before End March 1985.

"Kula! Eat!" says Seki fiercely. I had better eat till I gag, to a chorus of crying babies. These, who never whine such is the closeness of bonding of Maasai babes and extended family, such is the endless supply of milk and contentment. Now they wait and drag at flagging breasts by turns. Their mothers sit the ugali pot, feeding children first and taking the scraps themselves much later.

No, this isn't spectacular starvation. It won't win any prizes for photojournalism. But when we talk in a self-congratulatory fashion of sending massive aid to famine victims remember that the pastoralists wait at the end of the line, a line that favours urban dwellers and settlers more amenable to social control, sticking it out in homelands which once supported them. No matter how bad the drought, they may be victims as much of human policy as "god sent" curses.



At the river bed: nothing but dust

Denis Herbst explains how a group of activists tackled a £700 million debt in their own way and ended up in gaol

## The women who snipped a fence and paid the price

A GROUP of British women are now serving a prison sentence for cutting through the perimeter fence of the Capenhurst uranium enrichment plant on the Wirral. Their crime — to have donated to the SWAPO (South West Africa People's Organisation) liberation movement money which a court had ordered to be paid to BNFL as compensation.

One of the prisoners, Gill Durber, a nurse and amateur beekeeper from near Tamworth, explained to bemused Sheffield magistrates last week that she had sent her £50 donation to the SWAPO Women's Solidarity Campaign, which a court had ordered to be paid to BNFL as compensation.

Her decision to go to prison illustrates how the women's peace movement, from its beginnings at Greenham

Common, has taken on board other issues. Gill Durber used to go to Greenham at weekends, the decision to rather than trek across the country, there were closer targets just as worthy of her attention. She pitched a tent at Capenhurst and learned about the Namibia nuclear link.

Namibia is illegally occupied by South Africa, with the United Nations administering authority since 1966. The UN has issued a decree forbidding the unauthorised exploitation of Namibia's natural resources, but it has not been recognised by British governments, Labour or Tory.

The British company, Rio Tinto Zinc, runs the world's largest open-cast uranium mines at Rossing, Namibia, and exports the metal to Britain for use at nuclear power stations. The contract expired last December, but a large stockpile remains at

Capenhurst, in contravention of international law. So Capenhurst has become a blend of two great protest issues — nuclear disarmament and British business connections with South Africa.

One day last March a coachload of women peacekeepers snipped through the Capenhurst fence in 15 places and even painted slogans on the rising top security Trident building. Damage, said BNFL, was £1,765. The 19 women were charged were given a £100 fine, the court consisting of a fine, the court costs and compensation to be paid to the company for "criminal damages". Not to pay inevitably meant prison.

Some were single parents who could not stay away from home. One woman from Sussex suddenly worried about what her parents would say if her name got into the papers. But Gill Durber, who had already done time for an earlier piece of anti-nuclear

direct action, intended to go through with it. Her husband, Peter, a local authority worker in the West Midlands, supported her "absolutely". By now, her commitment had led her into a part-time job at the London offices of the Namibia Support Committee.

Nine women paid the compensation, totalling £550, to the SWAPO offices in London, asking that it be used for the people of Namibia. The SWAPO representative, Shapua Kaikunga, thanked them for their "principled stand" and for "upholding international law", while the UN Council for Namibia, the legal government of that territory, sent a letter of commendation.

Half the money has been spent in Britain, by the SWAPO Women's Solidarity Campaign, and the rest has gone to Namibian women living in refugee camps in Angola and Zambia, to be used for literacy packs and toiletries.

Last Monday, in a jam-packed court in Sheffield, Gill Durber tried to explain why she could not pay her £50 to British Nuclear Fuels Ltd. The finer precepts of international treaty law were of no concern to the magistrates, and they were not persuaded by the SWAPO "receipt" for £550 which Mr Durber handed in as proof of payment.

Together with Judith Lambie from Sheffield, Ms Durber was gaoled for 16 days (a third woman's fine was paid) and the following day in Liverpool Jan Sear was sent down for 14 days. There, the magistrates were more sympathetic — they appreciated Ms Sear's feelings but it was beyond their powers to do anything.

A day later, supporters from London, Liverpool and Sheffield, picketed Riskey remand centre near Warrington, but were told the prisoners had been moved (it took the intervention of a Labour MP to establish that they

were in Styal Prison in Cheshire). Then they moved down the road from Riskey to the headquarters of BNFL and the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority (which owns the nuclear power stations) and handed out leaflets to workers in the canteen.

With good behaviour, the three women will be out of prison at the weekend (though two more come up for payment this week). After that Gill Durber and her fellow picketers will "continue to take measures to highlight Britain's illegal uranium trade."

It has been estimated that Britain has taken £700 million worth of uranium out of Namibia. For the moment the only compensation it has (unwillingly) paid is that £550. Will British Nuclear Fuels now sue these women of conscience to reclaim the "stolen" money? The case certainly continues.

## Who wants to remain invisible woman?

### LETTERS

I WAS disappointed by the air of spiritual, emotional and material sacrifice which shrouded the story of a middle-class wife and mother coming out as a lesbian (May 14). The article confirmed the dominant male view that women are never lonely in the often isolating role of the nuclear family but live a life of "honesty" to themselves, their husbands and their children. Lesbianism is associated with words like "rebellious", "struggle", "problems", "a sad thing", "threatening", "a notion", in a society which instils guilt and unhappiness in any woman who cannot behave as a heterosexual wife or mother. These attitudes were perpetuated by the language of this article.

Many lesbians do not fit the stereotype conjured up by the media of "fleeing relationships", a ghettoised "scene", loneliness, despite the heterosexual pressures to remain invisible, some of us do enjoy positive support and recognition of the way we want to live from our friends and family, which give us the strength and courage to see and heard, and to deny isolation. — Yours in regressive sisterhood, Cherry Smith, London N1.

I READ with interest and empathy the article about Catherine Mitchell. Last summer I took this step, leaving my husband and three children in Scotland and coming to London to live. After several years in a psychiatric hospital and much family disturbance, I eventually came to terms with my being lesbian, which I have always been and which both my husband and I knew before we married.

Like Catherine Mitchell I found great pleasure and satisfaction in having children and I loved them dearly. I too had a kind, considerate husband who also believed he could live with me as a lesbian. However, for various reasons, remaining at home was too great a strain, and in order for both me and the family to survive I left — a very hard and risky decision.

I was very lucky in finding a job and a pleasant room rela-



tively quickly. I made no secret of my lesbianism, and, as your article states, no play-acting to fit the mould which conventions of society and family, and my own shame and fear had given me. I have learnt a great deal, and I am still doing so, some measure of self-respect.

In conclusion I hope Catherine Mitchell is able to find more support from other women who are there and genuine. Do not be afraid of walking arm in arm down the street; we need all the strength we can muster. I have been told that I am a sinner and damned for my sexuality, the only way I see of countering such narrow bigotry is just to show quietly and firmly that at last I am proud and content to be a lesbian. — Yours sincerely, Jane E. Harris, London, N8.

I AM 26, have been an "out" lesbian for seven years and would in no way describe my life as a solitary one. I'm also very happily involved in a long-term relationship. My women friends range from 18 years to over 40 and none perceives their futures as bleak and miserable. It is admittedly easier for lesbians to "come out" while young and especially when living in London, because of the considerable, though still insufficient, number of places for us to go; but not all women who do as Catherine Mitchell did (ie leave a long-standing marriage and children) will be as lonely as she is right now. Leonie Chettle, London, N6.

### A husband's ten commandments

IN reply to Sheena Hunt's letter (The mysterious art of wifeing, May 14) I offer the following from Fitzherbert's Book of Husbandry, 1588:

The Ten Properties of a Woman. The 1st is to be merry of cheer. The 2nd to be well paced. The 3rd to have a brode foreheade. The 4th to have brode buttocks. The 5th to be hard of worde. The 6th to be easy to leape upon. The 7th to be good at long turney. The 8th to be well sturvyng under a man. The 9th to be always busy with the mouth.

The 10th ever to be chowynge on the brydle. Yours sincerely, Pam Gee, Hayfield, Derbyshire.

### Ubiquitous Urbleton

AS A pensioner who is fully aware of this government's punitive measures against the British today, I felt I had to write and praise Michelle Hanson's Vanity Fair (May 13). Her weekly contribution makes at least one reader grateful for her sharp satirical comments on living in Thatcher's Britain — which delights and confirms one's own doubts of this government's intentions towards those who can't fight back.

The shabby poor, the deprived of Urbleton, are alive in any town and city in Britain. Urbleton (like Bleas House), is everywhere. We see them every day with their shopping bags looking for bargains, the old and unwanted who might live too long and cost too much to keep alive. They are easily overlooked by those who do not use public transport — or cheap rail fares — available at certain times of the day only. When these are privatised, what will be left? Michelle Hanson, and other contributors to the Guardian (not forgetting Steve Bell) provide an essential critical voice in what are becoming very hard times. E.K. Ceeney, Loughdon, Essex.

## THE UGLY SISTER

SPRING has even managed, almost, to penetrate into the living space of Dudley and Dottie Dudd where they sit, inert as usual, like two characters out of Chekhov, wondering about going to Moscow or trying to summon up the energy to change their footclothes.

What tragedy has struck deep at the hearts and minds of the contemporary couple Dudd, you might ask? What social or moral abuse has disturbed their peace? None has. The Dudds are a happy young couple, blessed with birth control, with electrical appliances, abundant health and adequate wealth. Yet spring does not quite get through.

"What'll we do, asks Dudley, who looks like a buff envelope from the Inland Revenue.

"There's never anything to do," says Dottie, who has the darker complexion of the gas board.

"This programme's boring." "Better'n nothing." "It's not fair."

"Oh, Christ, look. It's that nerd. He gets over a million pounds a year for that Boring crap. It's not fair."

"I didn't get a pay rise today. Some of those wimps did."

"It's because they went to Oxford rather than Keele, Fascists. If they're going to promote anyone it should be a woman. I'll bet those berks weren't even black. There ought to be a law."

should do something about it."

"Oh, what's the point." "The back wall fell down today. They took an old lady to hospital."

"Well, it's up to the council. They'll have to mend it. It's not our responsibility. They should've mended it weeks ago, if they'd been doing their job properly."

"It hadn't fallen down then."

"They should've found out. It's their job, not ours. Did you ring them?"

"Don't know the number."

"It'll be in the book."

"Don't know what it's under. Anyway, they're closed now."

"What's the time?"

"Dunno. Ring the speaking clock."

"What's the number?"

"Dunno. Ring directory inquiries then."

"Don't know the number. Stupid gits, why can't they put it on the phone or something."

"I think I'm pregnant. Dudd."

"How?"

"Dunno. Who should I ask?"

"There should be some sort of organisation for that."

"It's not fair."

"The government ought to do something."

"These jeans don't fit. Look at them. Rubbish."

"Why'd you buy them, then?"

"They were the only size they had."

"This programme's boring. We could go out."

"There's nothing to do."

"Walk."

"No, air's polluted."

"Drive?"

"No, traffic's awful."

"Shop?"

"No, have to wait for a bus."

"Out to eat?"

"No, rip you off."

"It's not fair."

"The government ought to do something."

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# Why should the public trustee's work be put into private sector hands?



## NOTEBOOK

Edited by Hamish McRae

**FIRST**, a word of support for the public trustee. The public trustee, among other things, currently manages the funds held by the courts in trust for individuals. Now, reported below, the public trustee is about to

lose a contract to manage some £50 million of funds. Private enterprise is to step in. Get your vendors in, please.

All this is doubtless worthy, correct and proper. People who for various reasons have their assets managed by the courts have every right to expect that these will be done with the best professional management advice. Presumably the Lord Chancellor's Department believes that a couple of top City merchant banks would do a better job than the advisers of the public trustee.

But would they? We don't know. The whole issue points up the extremely haphazard way in which the public trustee's business is run. To be sure, the bits of the industry which have to sell competitive products submit themselves to the league table ranking in the various investment publications. All the advisers (and door-to-door salespeople) claim that buying this or that pen-

sion plan will make you richer than Croesus, but the ordinary consumer can buy a magazine which compares past performance and, to some extent at least, enables buyers to sort out the fuff from the rest.

But in pensions there is no equivalent yardstick of performance easily available. Even if there were, employees are still required to buy their pension from their employer, rather than buying a product supplied by the competitive marketplace, just as infants or mental patients have been obliged to buy their investment advice from the public trustee.

The public trustee has had to handle long-term investments in a sensible way. The annual performance of the public trustee would be compared against the performance of other investment managers. Who knows, maybe the public trustee has over the years done just as well as, say, the Post Office pension funds, or Hambro

Life. Could it be privatised? Come to think of it, the Public Trustee would be rather a good name for a new foot-in-the-door unit-linked life insurance company, though the Scottish Public Trustee would be even better.

## Selling job

IT IS difficult not to be a touch disappointed with the choice of people joining the Securities and Investment Board. There is nothing wrong individually with the people named, far from it. It is just that if you had to create a list of people who would become members of the SIB, this would be pretty much the list that would crop up.

Thus you would have a senior representative of the Stock Exchange Council, but not the chairman. You would need someone to represent the non-Stock Exchange securities market community,

and who better than the head of Nasdaq? You would need a representative of the institutional investors, and who better than the head of the biggest? There would be a reasonably well-known industrialist, a representative of the professional consumer lobby, and of course the head of the sister body, the Marketing of Investments Board. And this is what we have got.

Does this "great and good" element matter? Maybe not. There is nothing wrong in most cases with doing the obvious thing, and the group has enough independently minded individuals (like Ralph Quartano) to create credibility in the world outside the City. These will be more appointments, and fortunately Professor Gower, who started it all with his excellent reports, becomes a consultant to both the SIB and MIB. At least the whole project is now moving forward.

But this is not the way

exciting things are created. Look at the original Gower report. Had the authorities set out, five years ago, to produce a report on investor protection using a committee of the great and good to do it, they would have got something like the Wilson report. As it was, Professor Gower was landed with the job. He would not on any normal criteria have been the right person. Outside his field he was virtually unknown, a curiously crazy intellectual from an unfashionable university. Yet he succeeded brilliantly, producing the effective blueprint for more or less everything that has followed.

Maybe it is wrong to have the SIB and MIB be exciting, maybe they don't need to be. But there are enough people now in the City prepared to bad-mouth the whole effect to suggest that it needs to generate support pretty fast. The appointees have a big selling job on their hands.

## Not so odd

THE GOVERNMENT's decision to extend the powers of the Office of Fair Trading into the orbit of the Civil Aviation Authority looks pretty odd. Odd, that is, until you scratch the surface.

The OFT is being wheeled out to lend support to the CAA in its role as the "principal bulwark" against anti-competitive behaviour by the airlines. Fair enough, but the CAA has performed in that role for well over a decade and has an established degree of expertise in the highly specialised field of aviation.

Further, any airline which disagrees with a CAA ruling on subjects like fares and operating licences can simply appeal to the Transport Secretary, Mr Nicholas Ridley. He frequently overrules CAA decisions and that procedure remains intact.

Why then add that extra layer of bureaucracy, especially at a time when the

government is cracking down on Whitehall waste?

The answer can be found in the ashes of last year's heated debate about airlines and airline competition which centred on the CAA's own controversial proposals to reduce British Airways' powerful influence on the industry by transferring routes to rivals like British Caledonian.

Then the government stifled its own pro-competition instincts and rejected the CAA's proposals for more competition, simply to preserve BA's dominating position and not upset plans to privatise the state-owned airline.

Now, to preserve the illusion of competition in an industry where the state airline controls 65 per cent of output, the government is recommending that the OFT divert its undeniable skills attempting to achieve what the government backed away from doing last year.

## Optimism on claims at ECGD

By John Hooper, Trade Correspondent

The Export Credits Guarantee Department owes the nation almost £400 million. But the last financial year saw a much sharper rise in recoveries than in claims, and officials believe that they may be within sight of a solution to the problems that have plagued them in recent years.

They stress, however, that the ECGD is still extremely vulnerable to abrupt changes in the international economic climate. In particular, a sudden collapse in oil revenues would renew the Third World debt crisis that has lain at the root of the department's problems.

ECGD sources said yesterday that the country on which the department has had to pay out by far the largest amount in claims was Poland. It has already stumped up £500 million in respect of non-payment by Polish firms and it expects to have to fork out about the same amount again.

Other "big ticket" nations include Nigeria, Brazil, and Yugoslavia. The ECGD is particularly worried about Nigeria's ability to meet its debt on project business, although officials are encouraged by the Nigerians' progress so far.

## Dearer export insurance

By John Hooper

The cost of insuring business with the Export Credits Guarantee Department is to go up by an average of 10 per cent, the department said yesterday. The steepest increase will be for trade with politically risky markets in the Third World.

The department also announced a reprieve for its comprehensive external trade facility, under which merchants and exporters can insure themselves against losses incurred in arranging trade between foreign countries in which the goods are not imported into Britain.

The scheme has been a heavy loss-maker and has been considered a candidate for the chop.

In the case of medium-term project business, the premium rates will be increased by up to 15 per cent for sales to markets reckoned to have a high degree of risk because of the government's reluctance to sanction "soft" loans.

However, department officials were at pains to stress that the department's constant parts in categories according to the ECGD's assessment of the level of risk. Up till now, the surcharge has been calculated as a percentage—either 50 per cent or 100 per cent—of an exporter's basic premium. From now on, it will be levied as a fixed amount—either 50p or £124 per £100 on the business done. The change is in response to criticism that it was illogical and unfair, to fix the surcharge as a proportion of an exporter's basic premium, since this was worked out on the basis of an exporter's past claims for default on non-political grounds such as bankruptcy.

Under the new system, which will apply to all business notified to the ECGD as from July 1, some exporters will incur lower surcharges, but most will pay more.

## Top City names join Securities and Investment Board

By Margaret Pagnon, City Correspondent

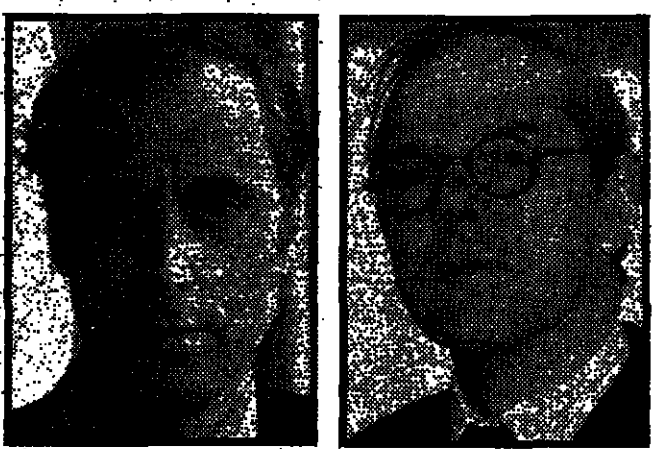
Professor Jim Gower, architect of many of the changes taking place in the City for investor protection, has been appointed consultant to the new Securities and Investment Board and the organising committee of the Marketing of Investments Board.

His appointment should help to ease the growing number of critics who are sceptical about the potential effectiveness of SIB and the proposed MIB as watchdogs for investors. It should be particularly welcomed by those who have criticised the way MIB unfairly represents the harsh direct selling of package investments like life assurance.

Professor Gower, whose report was damning of the many loopholes for fraud in the futures and commodities markets, was personally in favour of a standing commission to regulate the City. But he did not recommend it in his report on the grounds that it would be unworkable without cooperation from practitioners which he knew it would be unlikely to attract.

He also believes that SIB and MIB should be brought together into one self-regulatory body.

In another move yesterday the Bank of England gave the go-ahead for SIB to start the enormous task of setting up its administrative structure, working out the levy system and other matters. It has appointed six members to the board who will work on a part-time basis for terms varying from one to three years. They will be paid £8,000 a year. Two of the members are already on the



Robin Hodgson (left) and Ralph Quartano—joining SIB

MIB organising committee—Mr Mark Weinberg, MIB's chairman, and Mrs Rachel Waterhouse, with wide consumer protection experience.

All the people have been chosen because of a broad mix of personal qualities rather than reflecting particular organisations or interest groups.

They include Mr Robin Hodgson, aged 43, managing director of Granville and Co Ltd, the over-the-market share group, who is also chairman of the National Association of Securities Dealers and Investment Managers (Nasdaq). He is also a member of the Council for the Securities Industry.

Mr John Kerridge, who is chairman and chief executive of Fisons, is also a non-executive director of Steeles and Hanson, and of J. & J. R. R. Mr Ralph Quartano, is chief executive of the giant Postal Investment Management pension fund.

From the Stock Exchange is Mr Robin Stormonth-Darling, chairman of stockbrokers Laing and Cruickshank.

## Pit strike still affecting GDP

By our Financial Staff

The gross domestic product grew 0.75 per cent in the first quarter, in the mid-range of City estimates, as the effects of the miners' strike continued.

The preliminary estimate, however, shows the effect of the return to work by the miners, with a 2 per cent rise in the output of the production industries, largely because of a 6 per cent rise in energy output.

The coal strike reduced the level of output in the first quarter by about 1 per cent, slightly less than the 1.25 per cent reduction it caused in the preceding three quarters.

The figures show GDP was 2 to 2.5 per cent above the level a year earlier, although the effects of the miners' strike are adjusted out the growth figure is nearly 3 per cent, which is nearer to the government's economic target.

These early estimates must be treated with caution for two reasons. First, it is not clear whether these figures, based only on the output data, will be confirmed by the other two measures of GDP, those based on spending and on income.

In the past two or three years, the output-based figures have tended to underestimate the growth of the economy as a whole. When the other measures of GDP are available, the overall GDP figure has been consistently revised upwards.

The second reason for caution is the continuing distortion from the miners' strike. The first quarter started to show the jump in activity expected after the strike finished. But the size of this will not be clear until later this year.

The Treasury is forecasting 3.25 to 3.5 per cent GDP growth for 1985, made up of 2.5 per cent underlying growth and 0.75 per cent of recovery from the miners' strike.

## Cable & Wireless builds on US cable network

By Maggie Brown

Cable & Wireless yesterday announced a further key move in its strategy of building up its fibre optic network in the US.

It is paying more than \$10 million for capacity on a 1,000-mile Washington-to-Chicago cable route currently being installed by Lightspan, a leading US cable firm. This is said to be the third busiest route in the US after Washington-New York and the West Coast.

The move comes only four days after C & W won approval in Washington to plug its transatlantic cables into the US, giving it the right to compete against the dominant British Telecom-AT & T consortium.

The Lightspan route, capable of carrying voice, data and video pictures, is due to be completed early 1986, and the company is expected to buy additional routes on the C & W's 5,000-mile network.

Mr Philip Warwick, C & W's director for North America, said yesterday that the company also hopes to link Chicago with Texas. It is currently installing its own 500-mile fibre optic network along the Missouri-Kansas-Texas railway.

At present C & W concentrates on the eastern seaboard of the US, is operating and offering services to business users on one route, a 300-mile link between Washington and New York.

## Aberdeen fund switch

By our Financial Staff

Aberdeen Trust is to utilise its £100 million investment portfolio in order to provide shareholders with a fuller valuation of their holdings. The locally managed fund is among the top 20 per cent of investment trusts in terms of size and much bigger than the handful of others that have switched to a unit trust structure after their share prices lingered at a heavy discount.

Aberdeen's directors indicated last year that liquidation and other measures were under consideration and they now propose that the assets should be transferred to funds managed by Scottish Unit Managers. SUM will treble funds managed through the move. It is advised by Martin Currie and British Linen Fund Managers. Aberdeen Fund Managers will acquire a minority stake in SUM, which has just launched a fifth unit trust, Unlike SUM funds, Aberdeen's performance has been particularly poor since 1975, when the fund was raised for investment in British government stocks well before the dollar soared to its peak a few months ago.

In spite of the indication of pending winding-up proposals, the shares have moved 12 per cent below net asset value of just over 200p.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

SOME £50 million of private assets, which are managed by the public trustee on behalf of the courts, are to be contracted out on a competitive basis, the Lord Chancellor announced yesterday.

The assets which include the estates of mental patients or awards made to infants, are at present managed by the Common Investment Fund Unit Trusts. This is run by the public trustee, but a review of the Lord Chancellor's Department suggested the work should be contracted out.

STANDARD Chartered Bank yesterday launched the first sterling version of the new forms of primary capital debt recently for banks. The £300 million issue, starting with a £150 million chunk, is also the largest ever sterling floating rate note. The effect is to raise Standard Chartered's capital backing from £550 for every £100 lent to £850 when the first £150 million has been absorbed and £7 when the full amount has been raised.

THE GOVERNMENT announced yesterday that it has appointed Lazard Brothers to advise it on the sale of its 48.8 per cent share in Britoil.

LLOYDS Bank has changed its method of calculating personal loan interest payments to make early repayment simpler under the Consumer Credit Act. The effect is to increase the fixed rate of interest from 12 per cent to 21 per cent, although the APR is 0.7 per cent cheaper at 23.1 per cent.

CONTINUED takeover speculation gave a sharp boost to Debenhams shares on the stock market yesterday sending the price up to within a couple of pence of its previous high. After touching 520p the shares finally closed 17p higher on balance at 525p, putting a £45 million valuation on the business.

## Fireflies' light on diagnosis problem

By James Ertchman, Chemicals Correspondent

THE LUMINESCENT beacon which enables medical fireflies to find each other in the dark is being used by scientists at Amersham International to improve detection of cancer and other diseases.

Suspected substances taken from blood samples can be spotted more quickly and accurately if they are tagged with luminescent chemicals rather than the radio isotopes in current use, the UK company claimed yesterday.

Amersham gained a world-wide reputation as a supplier of radioactive materials for medical research long before it became a pharmaceutical target in 1982. But demand for some of its products has begun to tail off, and Amersham recognised several years ago that it needed to find a new non-radioactive "market" to keep its diagnostic kit competitive in hospitals and research laboratories.

Scientists have been studying luminescence for centuries. The trouble was that the natural glow of the chemicals, while bright enough to bring glowing fireflies to bliss, did not last long enough for the serious work Amersham had in mind.

A breakthrough came last year when scientists at the Wolfson Research Laboratories in Birmingham perfected a way to enhance the luminescent effect which now glows evenly for 15 minutes in the new diagnostic system Amersham has developed.

Amersham says it has already designed ten separate tests using different antibodies to detect illnesses ranging from thyroid conditions and cancer to reproductive disorders. The company expects to increase its range to 40 tests over the next several years.

Profits from its established radioactive products should boost Amersham's 1984 earnings by about 25 per cent to £17 million. But launch costs of the luminescent system are likely to depress earnings growth this year even if new customers, who spurred radioactive tests, can be attracted.

Some critics also fear that Amersham has held on to its US drug groups like Abbott, and Britain's own biotechnology companies, Celtech, are using rival techniques to cash in on the diagnostic kits market which is expected to be worth £2 billion by 1990.

Amersham would like to believe, of course, that it will leave its competitors groping in the dark.

## Dollar slumps as US interest rates are cut

By Peter Rodgers in London and Alex Brummer in Washington

The dollar sank back sharply on foreign exchanges because of falling US interest rates, and sterling at one point looked as if it was heading for \$1.30.

Sterling began 3 cents higher following Friday's discount rate cut by the US Federal Reserve to 7.5 per cent and more prime rate cuts by major American banks including Morgan Guaranty and Chemical Bank.

The dollar rallied a little later but sterling still managed to close 2 cents higher at \$1.2847 and slightly stronger against the German mark. The sterling index closed 0.7 up at 79.7 per cent of its 1975 value and hit 80 at one point.

As the pound headed for \$1.30 there was a burst of base rate optimism and money market rates began to slip in expectation that there could be an early reduction. The enthusiasm waned as the dollar strengthened again but money market rates remained an eighth of a per cent down on the day.

The markets appear to be waiting for today's figures for first quarter US economic growth, to see whether there will be a downward revision in the growth figure, which is widely expected.

The British Government shows no sign of relaxing its policy of keeping interest rates tight to control monetary growth and keep sterling high against the dollar. The prospect is a quarter per cent base rate cut.

Short-term American interest rates continued to drop amid indications that the Federal Reserve may take further steps today to ease monetary policy at its policy making Open Market Committee. Some experts predicted a further cut in the Federal Reserve's discount rate within the next month to six weeks.

Friday's drop in the discount rate was to its lowest level in seven years. On the money markets, the Federal Funds, or market rate, slipped below the 8 per cent level.

The trend to lower interest rates gave a strong boost to trading on Wall Street. In the morning session the Dow Jones Industrial Average shot up 14 points before dropping back a little. However, it remained in striking distance of its all time high of 1,297 amid an unusually high volume of trading. Advancing issues were outnumbered by losers by some six-to-one.

Despite the Federal Reserve's aggressive effort to head off a recession an economist representing America's largest companies warned yesterday that there could be a mild recession next year. "The financial markets are showing competitiveness internationally will continue to cost jobs here and at home," said Mr Ben Laden who heads the Association of Business Economists.

The economists expect growth to slip to 2.9 per cent this year, down from previous forecasts, and to an even lower level of 2.5 per cent in 1986. After the current lull in inter-est rates the economists predicted they would pick up again towards the end of the year. They expect little change in the Federal deficit despite the current struggle going on at Capitol Hill.

## Bank and Treasury tackle bill mountain

By our City Editor

The growth of the Bank of England's bill mountain in recent months has led to an internal examination by the Bank and the Treasury of how it can be reduced.

This comes at a time when many City experts are concerned that the Bank of England's holding of bills, now totalling £13.5 billion, is distorting interest rates and bringing serious technical problems in the system of monetary control.

The bill mountain has come under fierce criticism recently in the City.

The Bank of England buys bills in the markets as a way of injecting money into the banking system. But the bills are short-term and it has to roll them over. It routinely does this by buying £1 billion of more in a day. This gives companies treasurers opportunities for quick profits by round tripping — borrowing on bills

to lend to banks — and also forces the Bank of England to declare its hand on interest rate levels every day.

Theoretical studies of ways of reducing the bill mountain have been going on for some time, certainly since last year, but the new impetus has come from disappointment that the mountain has remained large and has even grown since the beginning of the year.

No proposals for change have been tabled formally yet, but there are three main ideas on the agenda: government loans would be placed directly with banks which would reduce the need for the Bank of England to buy bills; the of injecting money into the banking system. But the bills are short-term and it has to roll them over. It routinely does this by buying £1 billion of more in a day. This gives companies treasurers opportunities for quick profits by round tripping — borrowing from banks

## BANRO INDUSTRIES plc

Edward Rose, Chairman and Chief Executive, told shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on 15th May 1985:—

"The overall trading position for the first four months is substantially ahead of the same period last year and I am confident that the profit for the full year of 1985 will be substantially ahead of 1984."

1986 - We should show further organic growth, benefiting considerably from the Toshiba order for microwave oven cabinets. This contract, which commences in the second half of 1985, is worth £7 million in sales value over a three year period."

Highlights from the results to 31st December 1984:—

\* Profit before tax £806,000 — up 57%  
\* Dividend per share 6.1p gross — up 30%



The principal activities of the group are the manufacture of a wide range of metal and glazed products for the transport, domestic appliance and building industries.

Brownhills, Walsall, West Midlands WS8 7HP

## Helping the aged find a home

By Andrew Cornelius

Pensioners are queuing up to buy sheltered houses from developers McCarthy & Stone, despite the rather unimpressive thought that few tenants live for more than seven years to enjoy their luxury warden-controlled properties.

Mr John McCarthy, chairman of the company, said yesterday that "sales and reservations are racing ahead". In the half year to February 28 the group maintained its position as market leader in the provision and management of sheltered accommodation for the elderly

by selling 487 properties, against 323 in the comparable period last year.

Nearly 60 sites have been completed in the UK, housing 3,500 elderly people. Work is underway on a further 47 sites to meet the huge demand for the self-contained flats which sell for an average of £30,000.

The latest developments range from Painsdon and Fareham in the south through to Scarborough in the North, and Edinburgh in Scotland. Apartments in a proposed new development in Jersey will cost £50,000 each, plus the £6 a week average service charge paid by all tenants for their leasehold property.

Mr McCarthy has become an expert on the elderly care market. "It is true that the average occupancy is seven years," he said. "But some people do move on and the average age of buyers is 74 for the country as a whole and 81 in Bournemouth."

The company's runaway success in the UK has led to thoughts of expansion further afield. Mr McCarthy is excited about the potential in France where 250,000 people of pensionable age leave Paris each year looking for retirement homes. And in the future McCarthy & Stone may move into the United States where there are 28 million pensioners.

More immediate plans in-

clude diversification into new markets for the elderly including the provision of financial services and specialist holidays. A deal has been signed with Chase de Vere, to provide financial advice to tenants, while details of the new holiday business are expected soon.

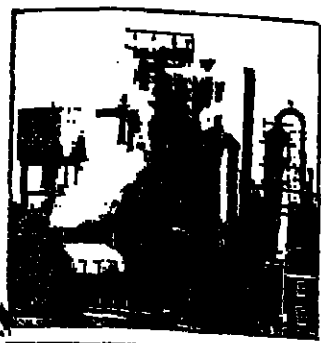
The only constraint on the company's growth appears to be the weather which has delayed production on several sites this year. That aside the company is promising record profits for the current year after a £25 million loss in 1983. Profits from £2.1 million to £4 million compared with the same period last year.







# A union of ignorance and forgetfulness



WORKING BRIEF

THE MINERWORKERS leaders are scuffling on the body-strewn battlefield. The Transport and General Workers Union is engaged in what Moss Evans calls, euphemistically, "a repeat ballot." One way and another it is time to ask just how much the unions themselves have learned from their respective debacles. The depressing answer must surely be: Not a heck of a lot.

To begin with the NUM. Talking to assorted executive members and senior persons (Arthur Scargill was not amongst those consulted) I hit a brick wall pretty fast. Not much sign of a new consensus emerging.

In contrast, Peter Carter, the Communist Party industrial organiser recently submitted a perceptive analysis of the pit strike to his par-

John Torode asks what new lessons have been learned by the miners and transport workers

ty's political committee. That report roundly condemned the union for refusing to hold a national strike ballot, it attacked mass picketing and suggested that the pressure placed upon Nottinghamshire by flying pickets from militant Yorkshire was deeply "counterproductive."

Comrade Carter reported that violence against working miners — and Mr Scargill's refusal to condemn it — appeared to legitimise thuggery and decisively weakened support for the strike among other unions.

Finally, the decision to keep the TUC at arms length was based on a misguided belief that the union would win alone.

Mr Carter had clearly been reading Working Brief these past 12 months. More important, he was also much influenced by Marxism Today, in which leading Communist officials of the NUM have aired similar views. For example, George Y. Bolton, the NUM Number Two in Scotland and chairman of the Communist Party, talked in Carterian/Working Brief terms in the April issue.

Yet the thoroughly pragmatic views of Comrade Bolton and his like have yet to permeate the miners' executive. Even today no body of significance is prepared to criticise Mr Scargill in public for his silence about picket line violence. Privately, of course, they

were opposed to it. Of course we were. But don't quote me, mate.

On the question of strike ballots the line is as hard as ever. Most executive members still take the view that you do not ballot about men's jobs. You can vote on pay and productivity but not on closures. Cynically, and in deeply anti-democratic mood, some of them add, it would have been foolish to call for a national ballot on the McGregor plan because the union would have lost.

There is a paranoid gloss to this which one of the most influential and intelligent full time officers put in all seriousness. It runs like this: "Remember those opinion polls conducted by television and national newspapers in the early weeks of the strike ballot? Well, that was all a plot orchestrated from Number Ten, the National Coal Board or wherever. The opinion poll companies deliberately conspired to cook the figures upon instruction from on high in order to tempt the union into calling a national ballot which it was going to lose. Such a defeat would have utterly undermined the strike."

That responsible men can peddle such nonsense is deeply disturbing. It is not like saying that the courts and the police are biased against strikers. Worse than saying that much of the press will put an anti union

gloss on stories and one or two just plain make things up.

Far worse than claiming phones are tapped and informers employed by the State. Worse even saying that information so obtained is used for industrial relations, not for national security purposes. (All propositions which, for what it is worth, Working Brief accepts as accurate).

In much the same paranoid dream world I would place the suggestion from another senior official. He was asked what the NUM might do to heal the rift with Nottinghamshire. In this case the traitor rule changes which have even alienated such militant areas as South Wales, perhaps?

To which he offered the serious suggestion that he would personally stamp the pits of Nottinghamshire as working miners that Arthur Scargill and Peter Heathfield were the keepers of the rule book and the guardians of the union's collective conscience. So dissent and moderates had nothing to fear.

At the same time senior NUM officers were being purged for representing the views of the men who elected them. Roy Lynk is out on his neck if the national executive has its way. David Prendergast has been censured. Disciplining area officials,

attempting to impose a centralist rule book in the aftermath of a bitterly divisive strike and then attempting to unite the NUM by charging round Nottingham shouting "Never fear, Arthur is here" is one more indication that the executive is still on a high.

It is more than time the executive realised that — not merely in moderate Wales — President-for-life Arthur Scargill is not part of the solution. He is part of the problem. The more Arthur emerges as keeper of the (rewritten) book of words and guardian of the collective conscience, the more likely the union is to split.

And the more Mr Heathfield tags along behind Arthur, the more difficult it will be to hold the union together.

Meanwhile, back at Transport House, self righteousness reigns. The full page advertisements by the union announcing the new ballot are a masterpiece in the old art of double-talk. The union whippers, in weasel words, that it received only three complaints alleging "irregularities" from individual members and a notice of another eight from the independent investigation.

The ad notes that the complaints were "fully investigated." But the executive decided that "the evidence did not justify a repeat ballot on

the grounds of any irregularities in last year's ballot."

Thus with consummate skill, the union avoids any public statement about whether or not the executive accepts the absolutely specific allegations of "irregularities," malpractices and cheating made by Garnett. It does not state whether the direct complaints from members were upheld or not. All the union's members learn *in vacuo*, is that Ron Todd thought it would be a good thing to have another election.

Next Moss Evans sends a circular to Fleet Street editors delivering a lively lecture on journalistic ethics and a thinly veiled warning of trouble down at mill if reportorial standards acceptable to the Tee and Gee are not maintained. BGC Newsnight has already been blacklisted. Brother Moss will, he says, "be monitoring press coverage closely."

One hopes Mr Evans will find time to monitor the repeat ballot equally closely. It would be a pity if this election, like the last, ended in tears and proven allegations from TGWU members which devalued the democratic rights of his members of incompetence on a grand scale.

In an ideal world a chastened Brother Moss would have written to Fleet Street editors congratulating them upon doing their journalistic duty in the interest of his



Moss Evans — will he monitor the repeat ballot?

TGWU members. He would have thanked Fleet Street's finest for exposing the corruption and incompetence which devalued the democratic rights of his members.

He would have assured us that the appropriate lessons had been learned and invited us to see for ourselves genuine union democracy in action this time round. He might even have enclosed for

publication the suppressed election results, branch by branch, without which it is still impossible to say whether the proven cases of ballot rigging in the last TGWU election were the exception or the rule.

Not a bit of it. But then, like the courtiers of Louis XVIII, Messrs Evans and Scargill have learned nothing and forgotten nothing.

## Hype fosters the myth of the lush yuppie

The excesses of the Young Urban Professionals have fooled the American media. Christopher Reed reports

ADVERTISEMENT in prosperous California suburb: Attention future yuppies (8-13 years). Get a head start on dressing for success. Before you buy that next piece of designer wear for your child, have your child learn what colours best suit his/her "season." A parent need not be present at class, Saturday May 4, \$10.

The marketing and ad people, encouraged by the "lifestyles" and business pages of the press, haven't had such fun for years.

A national news magazine recently devoted a 16-page cover story on The Year of the Yuppie. Business pages coo over their latest trend, and Madison Avenue scramble to rework copy lines and television commercials in their image.

Yuppies are Young Urban Professionals, aged 25-40, and members of the "baby

boom" of 80 million Americans born between 1946 and 1964. They have professional or management jobs earning \$40,000 or more a year, and love to spend it. On consumer items. New ones.

Into this glossy world of instant gratification intrudes only one snag: as a viable marketing target, the yuppies may not exist.

Of course, there are upwardly mobile, young urban professionals in America. There are in every generation, and this one may well contain more than usual.

It is also true that a youngish class exists which does exist in conspicuous consumerism, creating its own fashions and styles, and predicated on spectacular spending.

Corporations such as Ford, GM, American Express, Anheuser-Busch (Michelob beer), Campbell Soup, Levi Strauss, and Nike have de-

veloped new lines or advertising campaigns in attempts to yup their sales. There is The Yuppie Handbook, and they had their own presidential candidates, Gary Hart.

It is odd that despite all this activist market analysis by SRI International, the California think-tank that produced the Values and Lifestyles profiles of US consumers, has serious doubts about the value of the yuppies market.

James Ogilvy, research director of the VAL programme, says that strict interpretation of the type produces no more than 1.2 million, a figure which rises to two million by discarding the "urban" requirement to include "suburban," young, upwardly-mobile "professionals who are permitted to live in the country." There is a huge business interest,

he acknowledges, "but on these figures they aren't worth targeting as a group on a mass scale."

"It might be worthwhile moving to stifle marketing, pinpointing with a high hit rate. A restaurant in the right neighbourhood of certain cities might do well. But that's not business on any scale."

He also points to a revealing fact: yuppies do not have the purchasing power of their parents; they cannot afford city housing, for instance. In fact, the median income for families aged 25-34 fell 14 per cent in constant dollars from 1979-83, during which time there was an economic growth. Without a mortgage they may have more disposable income at present, for showy consumer items, but it exposes a paradox in their spending habits. Yuppies have been

squeezed by their larger generational size into a relatively smaller buying area, a trend exerting tremendous social pressures. One manifestation may be their crass materialism, a defence against the harsher economic realities. The paradox is that the hipsters of yesterday spurned materialism because they could afford to; they were relatively better off than yuppies today.

This could explain the yuppie preoccupation with food and drink. Their obsessions with brie and exotic condiments, their regard for wine, and preference for home-made pasta have become media legends. Food is not just a necessity, but a fairly cheap way to be distinctive; certainly a bargain compared to the hippie's drugs.

An increase in consumer-type demographics — or "psychographics" as it is known — that SRI confirms is the "emulators" category: youthful, ambitious, showy types trying to break into the "system." Thees have risen from 8 to 10 per cent in two years, probably because of the media hype surrounding yuppies.

Whether or not the media and a self-interested advertising industry have been fooling themselves, the yuppie continues. It is hard to say why, especially as the yuppies so gushingly portrayed seem to have plumbed the very depths of shallowness. They emerge as selfish, snug, ruthlessly ambitious, acquisitive twits. They drink wine for the fancy label rather than the content. They think it smart to have five different mustards in the kitchen, and drench everything in raspberry vinegar.

## THE DAY IN POLITICS

### Tories recoil from whip in Sunday shopping debate

#### SUNDAY TRADING

By Alan Travis  
CONSERVATIVE backbenchers told Mr Leon Brittan yesterday that they found the government three-line whip on the Sunday trading debate an offensive attempt to "steamroller" the Commons.

The Home Secretary pledged that the Government will seek to sweep away the legal restrictions on Sunday trading during a debate on the Auld committee report on the issue.

He announced a minor concession saying that the Government would look sympathetically at the best way of ensuring that shopworkers could not be compelled to work on Sundays. Thirty-five Conservative backbenchers had backed an amendment to a Government motion on Sunday trading demanding this protection.

But Mr Brittan's speech failed to mollify the Conservative backbenchers. He was moving the Government's motion, which accepted the case for removal of legislative limitations on shop hours and looked forward to the Government's bringing in legislation to remove such restrictions.

Mr Brittan said that the present legal framework met with universal dissatisfaction and caused injustice and inconsistency on a massive scale.

He went on: "The main positive reason for change is not the benefit it would confer on any particular section of the economy, important as that may be."

"It is rather that restrictions on trade and customers to buy what they want when they want it, are inconsistent



UNHAPPY TORIES: Mr Patrick Cormack and Mrs Elaine Kellett-Bowman

with the development of a free economy.

"The onus must rest on those who seek to maintain such restrictions. I believe that that onus can no longer be discharged."

The Home Secretary said that the current anomaly of the law meant that the protection of an attempt to enforce it was "almost impossible to contemplate."

The law was being regularly, flagrantly and publicly flouted up and down the country and it was essential to maintain law and order that the present position could not remain unaltered.

Dealing with the objections of those who wish Sunday to remain the "traditional Sunday" Mr Brittan said he deeply respected those who observed with sadness and regret that social changes had taken place, but it was not feasible to "turn back the clock."

He also said that for most people there was no conflict between going to church and all the other activities that were popular on Sundays.

Dealing with the second recommendation of the Auld committee, that wages councils for the retail industries should not only be retained but also strengthened, Mr Brittan said that consultation was taking place on the future of wages councils and the Government's decision would be announced before any law on Sunday trading was put to the House.

He hinted that the Government intends to sweep away the protection of the 1890 Shop Act for young persons in the regions. He said there was considerable doubt as to the effectiveness of the present restrictions.

The Government believes that some 20 to 30 per cent of shops would open on Sunday if it were made legal.

But Mr Brittan dismissed projections from the Institute of Fiscal Studies that 15,000 jobs would be lost in the long term. Mr Brittan said that government estimates showed that an extra 9,000 jobs would be created over the next 10 to 20 years if sales rose by 2 per cent as a result of the relaxation.

Mr Brittan's speech was punctuated by complaints and demands for a free vote on the government benches from the Labour Opposition.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, the Shadow Home Secretary, teased the Government by recalling that there had been a free vote when the subject was last debated in 1983 and recalled the words of the Junior Home Office Minister that the Government had considered it "a matter of individual conscience."

Mr Leon Brittan said it was utterly inconceivable that the views expressed two

years ago would also apply today.

This produced an angry response from Mr Patrick Cormack, (C. Staffordshire S) who said that the Home Secretary's response would not wash. "We find it offensive the way the Home Secretary is trying to steamroller the House."

Mr Brittan said that the Government could respect objections based on conscience. "Those who do have objections will testify to that effect when they have spoken the fact to the ships," he said.

Conservative backbenchers interrupted the Home Secretary to explain their opposition. Mr Harry Greenaway (C. Ealing) said that Mr Brittan had addressed the facts but not people's faith, which also had to be considered.

Mrs Elaine Kellett-Bowman (C. Lancaster) told the House that a National Consumer Council survey had shown that only 10 per cent of shoppers found existing hours inconvenient. "There is no excuse for changing the law only 10 per cent want it."

Mr Kaufman, opening for the Opposition, spoke in support of a Labour amendment which stressed that any legislation relating to shop hours should include full and proper protection for shop workers.

He said he was interested to hear the Home Secretary say "if a law was habitually flouted then that law should be changed."

Mr Kaufman asked if that meant that the Government would now remove the laws against robbery and if he would revoke the new Public Order act and on open meetings if people did not observe them.

Mr Brittan intervened to say that there was a differ-

ence between a law that was broken and a law that was unacceptable because it was no longer one that the majority of people wish to enforce.

Mr Kaufman insisted. "So we are going to have laws maintained on the basis of opinion polls, are we?"

The Shadow Home Secretary said that Labour MPs would have a free vote on the issue because of a diversity of opinions and representations on the subject.

There was, however, no doubt of freedom of conscience for the Government's supporters.

He told Mr Brittan, "What you are saying is that Tory MPs who have a conscience on a private member's bill, must abandon their conscience on the orders of the Government, even though if they do not, they may be given permission to think about having a conscience."

Mr Kaufman in his speech concentrated first on the government attack on the conditions of shop workers.

He said that the Home Secretary had ignored the second recommendation of the Auld report that wages councils should be retained.

"The way the Government brushed aside the recommendation of wages councils was most offensive. They do not care about the shopworkers," said Mr Kaufman who pointed out that the Auld report recommendation to relax Sunday trading laws was dependent on retention of wages councils.

He said the abolition of protection for shopworkers was "astounding." They were already among the worst paid group of workers in Britain. He warned that even the 75-year-old half day holiday each week for shop workers was under threat.

### Government fend off new attack on GLC abolition bill

#### CHARITIES

By Colin Brown

The Government last night defeated a bid to upset its plans for charity-funding after abolition of the Greater London Council and the metropolitan county councils.

In the Lords peers rejected an amendment to the Local Government Bill by the Bishop of London, the Rt Rev Graham Leonard, and Independent and Labour peers to set up strategic voluntary service authorities for the capital and the provinces. Voting was 164 to 180 (Government majority 16).

Instead they agreed to a new £10 million trust fund for the London voluntary organisations and a package of other measures, announced by the Local Government Minister, Lord Elton, designed to allay fears over the future of the charities.

Additionally, Lord Elton tried to assure peers that a total of £80 million would be available for voluntary bodies during the four year transitional period after the abolition of the GLC and the metropolitan authorities under the Local Government Bill, currently going through its committee stage in the Lords.

The Government would contribute £40 million with £15 million in the first year tapering to £5 million in the fourth year. He also said that local authorities would contribute £40 million starting with £5 million in the first year and rising to £15 million in the fourth year.

Lord Pitt (Labour) drew considerable support from opposition benches when he said that after the abolition of the GLC, which had the power to precept the money, the guarantee that the boroughs would pay that amount to the voluntary bodies would disappear.

Lord Elton insisted that the money would be available, although he admitted he could not guarantee it.

"It was precepted by the GLC whether the levels will remain the same I cannot say. That will be for the local elected councillors to decide, but that will be no bad thing."

When peers protested, Lord Elton told them: "Hear me out."

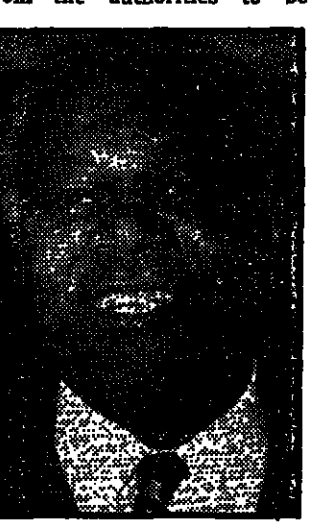
But after he had explained the Government's scheme, the Bishop of London said, "In spite of all you have said, you have really not directed your attention to the main issue. It is a very simple one—none of your proposals provides the necessary framework

providing adequate security for the voluntary associations."

For the Opposition, Lord Kinnaird, a former Labour Social Services Secretary, said that Lord Elton knew he could not guarantee what would be the attitude of the London boroughs towards the voluntary organisations, who were "very frightened indeed."

Peers were urged by Lord Elton to support the provision in the bill establishing collective schemes of voluntary services towards the boroughs and districts, acting jointly, could fund voluntary organisations serving more than one borough.

He said: "Voluntary organisations who now get money from the authorities to be



Lord Pitt — fears over guarantee of money

abolished are naturally very anxious about their position. Let me establish that this Government wholly supports the principle of voluntary work."

Attacking the "cynical" campaign to heighten anxiety amongst the voluntary organisations, Lord Elton said some people were "hazy about the facts." The money spent by the GLC came from the boroughs, who would be responsible still under the bill for funding the voluntary organisations.

"The effect of the bill is merely to transfer the function of spending of the same rate-payers' money from the GLC to the boroughs. Not one-fifth of a penny increase in the rates will be needed to maintain that expenditure at its present level as a result of abolition."

After being challenged, Lord Elton said: "Whether that level will remain exactly the same or not I cannot say. It is a very simple one—none of your proposals provides the necessary framework by this bill."

#### FARM PRICES

### Cereal 'spectre'

THE Agricultural Minister, Mr Michael Jopling, was accused in the Commons yesterday of ducking out of the crucial issue of the Common Market farm price package when EEC Agricultural Ministers caused injustice and inconsistency on a massive scale.

Mr Brynmor John, the shadow Agriculture Minister, was protesting at the way he ministers last week agreed to a package deal, excluding cereals.

He said to reach an agreement omitting the major component "is like Hamlet without the Prince." He argued also that the failure to agree on a price system which would cut the Community's surplus grain production was an "abysmal betrayal of the people who live in the EEC."

Mr John went on: "I believe these millions of people, who are offended by the spectre of unwanted cereals, will regard the ministers' ducking of the major issue of this council as a blatant political cowardice."

Prices for cereals are to be discussed at a meeting of Community agriculture ministers next month. Mr John warned that complacency on the matter could give way to blind panic and the imposition of quotas on cereal production.

But Mr Jopling defended

the EEC package in a statement to the Commons, stressing he had resisted measures which would have discriminated against British interests. The overall effect of the changes agreed will have a negligible effect on food prices in our shops."

He said that while it would have been preferable to have reached an agreement on all commodities, "I was not prepared to give in to German intransigence that there should be no meaningful reduction in prices for cereals."

Mr Jopling said he had strongly opposed the idea of cereal quotas and had been heartened to hear that many of his EEC counterparts also took that view. "I hope we shall be able to fortify the strength of feeling within the Council of Ministers that cereal quotas are not the way out."

#### TRANSPORT

### Bus smoke ban call

By James Naughtie  
MORE than 40 MPs had last night supported a new clause to the Transport Bill which will be debated in the Commons tonight, supporting a ban on smoking in local authority buses.

Mr Anthony Steen, the Conservative MP for South Hams, has tabled the clause to the bill, which deregulates bus services, in the hope that he can mobilise an all-party move backing the ban.

The clause is unlikely to be passed. But Mr Steen said last night that parliament should

recognise the "nuisance" of smoking on public transport. He cited the ban on the London Underground as a success and said he hoped for a significant show of support tonight to advance the cause.

#### FREE PAPERS

### Sheet stopper

A PRIVATE Member's Bill was presented to the Commons yesterday to make the delivery of free newspapers illegal to householders who had given written cancellations to publishers of delivery.

The bill, introduced by Mr would impose a £50 penalty on publishers who ignored such written requests from house-

holders. The bill will get a second reading on June 7 but it is unlikely to reach the statute book because of lack of parliamentary time outside the Chamber that his Bill Unsolicited Newspapers (Limitation of Delivery) Bill was "in no way anti-give-away newspapers."

But it would give people the chance to cancel deliveries outright where they did not want the newspaper, or suspend them while they were away.

"In the West Country there are an awful lot of second homes and cottages and if there are a lot of newspapers stuffed in the letter box, it's a dead give-away to burglars," said Mr Speller.

Mr Speller acknowledged that the chances of his measure reaching the Statute Book were slight, but said he hoped it might prompt the Association of Free Newspapers to produce a code of conduct to tackle unwelcome deliveries.











## Channel 4

**OPERA  
AND BALLET**

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